Rocell
The latest WINTER FASHIONS for the discriminating lady. It pays to visit us.
16 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem, Tel. 3180.

THE JERUSALEM POST
8 Pages
FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1953
PRICE: 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXIX. No. 7488

Furs J. Wolf
The Name of Authority in FURS
1 King George Ave., Jerusalem. Tel. 3458

Column One
BY **David Courtney**

MAU Mau psychology is not peculiar to the tribes of the Kikuyu. It provoked that most "cultured" of European peoples, the Germans, to deeds which have left a raw and frightening scar on the forehead of Western Civilization. It has driven the Moscovites to acts which are merely a Mau Mau refinement. Its ubiquity in the areas of human "enlightenment," where the excuse of the Kikuyus is absent, establishes a terrifying prospect for simple people, whose faith in the principles of civilization as their shield against the wicked is steadily being torn to shreds. As distinct from the conflict between communism and its ideological opposites there is, today, a conflict between good and evil in which the protagonists of good are either preoccupied with the politics of the problem or are unspectacular persons with no weapon but the shining, old-fashioned sword of their ideals. The protagonists of evil are many, armed to the teeth, and possessed of the magical formula of human corruption.

●

EVERY month some 15,000 Germans trudge westwards from the East Zone to the apparent refuge of the West: how long a refuge? Yesterday the British authorities in their zone of Germany arrested six men and charged them with conspiring to restore the Nazi regime. Obviously, it is not a matter of just six men of evil ambition. The arrests were made under the special powers left to the Allied High Commissioners by the contractual agreement concluded between Bonn and the Western occupying nations last year. The movement represented by the six men must be pretty serious or Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick would not have exercised his powers at this moment; and the occasion poses again the sombre question: can Nazi resurgence in Germany be halted? The 15,000 who are each month added to the refugee population of West Germany flee from an extreme to a potential extreme. And the principles of the political party representing the bulk of West Germany's refugees show clearly that each new batch from the Soviet zone adds to the potentiality of extremism in the west.

●

A WORLD bent under the effects of two great wars and threatened with another is a brutalized world. It sneers at "old-fashioned liberalism," arrogant "realism" when it means ruthlessness, and cynically invokes "security" when its purpose is tyranny. It has become the turn of Moscow and its satellites to give to this outcome of brutalization the mandate and management of the State. But the effects, sporadic and perhaps isolated, are sufficiently evident in other parts of the world to set the question nagging at the heart and mind: where next? And what, profoundly, is the cause? It is an over-simplification to put the cause at communism merely, or fascism, or Nazism, or even, as the Asian Socialists in relation to some of their own lands have done in their final summing-up, at feudalism.

●

WE need to realize that the cause is deeper than political systems if our own political and social system is to survive. Some commentators have professed to see in the nervous barbarities of Prague and Moscow a sign of ferment and weakness heralding the disintegration of communism. It is probable that nothing could be farther from the truth. These observers have pointed to purge and unrest in East Germany as an indication that the East German regime is itself endangered, to the benefit of Bonn and the Western Powers. In fact, the East German regime appears to be consolidating itself. Instead of West Germany providing its twelve divisions for E.D.C., East Germany is rapidly arming itself. But the point is this: if communism does collapse in East Germany, what shall we have in its place? On the evidence, the corrupt ideology of the six men arrested yesterday in the British zone.

Jerusalem, January 16.

Four Jewish Leaders Flee East Germany

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuter). — Four Jewish leaders from East Germany, all Communists, fled today to West Berlin to escape persecution. They said their flight would be a signal to the remaining Jews in East Germany to join the refugee stream to the West.

A spokesman said that this is the saddest day for the Jews in Germany since Hitler. Jews in East Germany are living in a "state of panic".

The flight was announced by Mr. Heinz Galinski, head of the Jewish community of West Berlin. He said the men had fled on a prearranged signal after being questioned by state security police about connections in the West.

The four men brought their families with them. The group totalled 22, the largest organized escape since East Germany launched an attack against "Jewish agents" on January 4.

The four Jewish leaders are: Dr. Julius Mayer, President of all Jewish communities in East Germany and Deputy in the East German People's Parliament; Mr. Helmuth Lohser, Chairman of the Jewish community in Leipzig; Mr. Cleo Lowenkopf, Chairman of the Dresden community, and Mr. Gunther Singer, Chairman of the Erfurt community.

2 Chairmen Remain

The only Jewish communities in East Germany left with a chairman are those at Magdeborg and Halle.

Frau Jeanette Wolff, Social Democratic Deputy to the West German Bundestag, today called on all of West Berlin's 4,000 Jews to aid the refugees. East German Jews arriving here in the past ten days said their small businesses had been expropriated, their restitution claims for property lost in Hitler's persecution disregarded and their old age pension cut.

West Berlin Jews fear their greatest problem will be to get aged Jews living in East German old-age homes into the West.

Dr. Mayer was a member of the executive of Socialist Unity (Communist) Party in East Germany and of the East German Parliament. Last week "Kol Ha'am," the Communist daily, published an interview with Dr. Mayer in order to "refute the slanderous lies about alleged anti-Semitism" in East Germany. Dr. Mayer then declared that Jews had full rights and were not discriminated against in East Germany.

Dr. Mayer will now be able to write a post-script to the original story.

Dutch Jews Anxious To Leave Europe

AMSTERDAM, Thursday (AP). — Recent Prague and Moscow anti-Jewish events have skyrocketed the number of applicants for emigration by the Jewish community in the Netherlands, it was learned here today.

Over the past fortnight the number of Jewish persons who have registered for emigration has increased from 3,000 to 4,000 and is still growing, Dr. Gerhart Taussig, head of the Emigration Office of the Bureau of Jewish Social Work, said today.

There had been little desire among the roughly estimated 20,000 members of the Jewish community in the Netherlands to emigrate over the past few years, not even to Israel. The requests are mainly for emigration to the U.S. and Canada, Mr. Taussig said.

"The reason Jews are anxious to get away is that they find Berlin very close to the Netherlands, and they are not so sure the Russians will not come here."

Agency Asks Russia To Allow Immigration

A strong call that "Russia and the Peoples' Republics open their gates to Jews who wish to leave" was issued yesterday in Jerusalem by Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency. These Jews should be given the chance to emigrate to the country which awaits their arrival.

The Agency also called on the Jewish people to rally to the Zionist movement in Israel and to receive this attack in serried ranks with courage and not to surrender.

AGUDA JOIN IN DEBATE REQUEST

Mr. A. Govrin, on behalf of the Government coalition in the Knesset, announced yesterday that the Agudat Yisrael and Poale Aguda Yisrael parties had added their names to the request for an grave Knesset debate on the grave position of Jews in the Soviet Union.

'Thorez in Danger'

PARIS, Thursday (USIS). — The independent left-wing newspaper "Franc Tireur" said today that French Communist leader, Mr. Maurice Thorez had been treated by two of the nine doctors arrested in Moscow.

Thorez went to the Soviet Union for treatment for cerebral hemmorhage in November, 1950 and has not returned. "Let's go! Thorez back quickly," said "Franc Tireur." "His life is in danger."

Policy Statement In Moscow Next Week

From Our Special Correspondent

A major policy statement is to be delivered next Wednesday by a leading Soviet statesman in Moscow — it was learned yesterday. This statement, which will presumably be given by Mr. Michael Suslov, on the eve of the 29th anniversary of Lenin's death is expected to shed some additional light on the new anti-Jewish policy and the jockeying for power inside the Kremlin. Meanwhile, additional news has been received about the dispute between Lavrenti Beria and other Soviet leaders.

In the latest official Soviet announcement, Mr. Beria has dropped from fourth to sixth place in the rigid hierarchy of the Kremlin. This has been explained by competition and rivalry between the three Soviet Security forces, the M.V.D., the M.G.B., and the State Control Office. The M.V.D. is headed now by General Kruglov, while the former head of the M.V.D., General Merkulov, who is now Minister for State is busy preparing the forthcoming trial.

Meanwhile, after a 24-hour silence, the whole Soviet provincial press has been echoing the call for a spy-hunt as given by yesterday's "Izvestia," which called for increased vigilance against subversive activities of the potential fifth columnists.

In the satellite states, too, all leading papers commented on the Soviet announcement. The Polish "Tribuna Ludu" said that the Polish people are indignant about the shameful activities of the terrorist group. The paper noted that the majority of the accused are members of a Jewish-bourgeois-nationalist movement.

Even more explicit was the Czech Communist Party paper "Rude Pravo," which said that once more Western imperialism has been unmasked. The crushing of the Jewish nationalist-Zionist espionage agency has been another blow to the warmongers and another victory for world peace. Comment in other Communist countries was in a similar vein.

'Secret Enemies' Still Endanger USSR—'Izvestia'

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — "Izvestia" said today that there were still "secret enemies" inside Russia trying to sabotage the state.

In an article on the recent arrest of nine doctors, the newspaper said, "American and British intelligence services are sending millions of dollars and sterling to create a fifth column in the Soviet Union. Enemy plans always end in failure when the Soviet people are vigilant and keep state and military secrets.

"The opposite happens when political vigilance is weak, when there is too much loafing and when people are overconfident."

"Izvestia" called on all party and other organizations to "wage war without pity on loafing and complacency and to educate the Soviet people in the strongest possible spirit of observance of state secrets and revolutionary vigilance."

The newspaper said vigilance was most important because "There are still remnants of bourgeois thinking in our country. There are people who are secret enemies of the people. Foreign intelligence services are looking for their support, and they can find it. For these people are wreckers, always trying to sabotage our state."

No Move to Air Moscow Charges Before U.N.

NEW YORK, Thursday. — The Israel delegation to the United Nations said yesterday that they had received no instructions to bring the accusations made against a group of Jewish doctors to the attention of the U.N.

A spokesman said that Mr. Abba Eban, chief of the delegation, had some time ago been instructed to bring the Prague trial to the attention of the U.N. in any manner he thought fit. He added Mr. Eban had not yet decided in what manner to do this.

At a press luncheon given by his delegation, Mr. Eban underlined the anti-Semitic aspect of the Moscow charges against the Jewish doctors. He said "Jews have always served as a helpful target for tyrants, but they have always succeeded in surviving the tyrants."

Pact with Jordan On Infiltration Ended

The Army spokesman told foreign correspondents in Tel Aviv yesterday that the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. was the "most inefficient of all the Mixed Armistice Commissions," and charged its Chairman, General Bennet de Ridder, with bias towards the Arabs. Israel, however, was not going to demand the recall of General de Ridder. Israel would also continue to attend the Jordan M.A.C.

Earlier, the Army spokesman announced that the agreement to curb infiltration signed by Israel and Jordan on December 29 was cancelled by Israel yesterday following Jordan's refusal to return three soldiers and a civilian held by Jordan.

The Israel staff officer made a forceful plea to General de Ridder to exert pressure on Jordan to release the four whose detention represented a flagrant breach of the recently-signed agreement. One of its articles, the staff officer declared, provided that soldiers crossing the border by mistake would be immediately returned, and that no interrogation be permitted, except to determine the circumstances of the crossing.

The three soldiers and the civilian, an inspector in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

British Break Up Nazi Plot To Seize Power in Germany

Hitler's Heir Leads Conspirators

BONN, Thursday (UP).—British security officers and military police last night and today swooped down on a gang of Nazis plotting to seize power. Two of the seven arrested were nominated in Hitler's will as heirs to political power.

An official British announcement said the group had been plotting to recapture control of West Germany and maintained contacts within and without Germany. A highly placed British source said he believed the gang was in touch with agents, not only in East Germany, but that the links possibly extended to Moscow. German sources said they were also linked with international "Fascist organizations" in Spain and Argentina.

Leading suspect in this, the first major plot to establish a "Fourth Reich" uncovered since the war, is Dr. Werner Naumann, 43, State Secretary in Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry who escaped from the Berlin bunker in which Hitler is said to have died. Naumann was named in Hitler's will to succeed Goebbels.

No Contact with Right

British authorities said that the gang was not connected with the extreme right Veterans Association headed by General Ramcke nor with the banned neo-Nazi Socialist Reich Party of General Otto Ernst Remer. But they said the group was "potentially dangerous" because it appeared to be the first post-war Nazi group which "had money."

The seven suspects were taken to Werl prison, 30 kms. east of Dortmund, where Britain is holding its war criminals. Intensive questioning began immediately and a British spokesman said that when charges are confirmed the group will be brought to trial in a German court, accused of endangering the security of allied forces in Germany.

Try to Infiltrate

Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, the British High Commissioner, said at a press conference today that he had prima facie evidence that the six arrested Nazis had attempted to infiltrate three right-wing constitutional parties. They were Vice Chancellor Franz Bluecher's Free Democratic Party, Minister Heinrich Hellwege's German Party and Waldemar Kraft's All-German bloc.

Besides Naumann, those arrested are: Dr. Gustav Scheel, 48, former Reich Studentfuehrer, one-time Gauleiter of Salzburg and named in Hitler's will to be Minister of Culture; Paul Zimmermann, 57, S.S. Brigadier-General and official of the S.S. economic and administrative department connected with the administration of concentration camps; Dr. Heinrich Haselmayer, 46, associated with Hitler's abortive putsch in 1923 and leader of the Nazi Students' League in Hamburg. He has published works on "racial science" and the sterilization of the unfit; Heinz Siepen, former Nazi local official, personally appointed by Hitler, and now part-owner of Punktal steel works at Solingen; Dr. Karl Scharping, 44, former official of the radio department of the Reich Propaganda Ministry and expert on Nazi organizations abroad, and Karl Kaufmann, former Gauleiter of Hamburg.

In addition, British military police searched the Duesseldorf office of Dr. Karl Friedrich Bornemann and carted away documents. Bornemann ran an "independent newspaper service." His present whereabouts are unknown.

Naumann is said to be an intimate friend of Otto Skorzeny, prominent S.S. leader and now head of an import-export firm in Madrid. Another friend of his is said to be Hjalmar Schacht who today denied any recent dealings with Naumann.

Schacht and Co. Back in Business

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht went back into business yesterday with the opening of his new private bank, "Schacht and Company," in a sedate 19th century villa in Duesseldorf.

Joint owner with Schacht is Waldemar Ludwig, a director of the Reichsbank when Schacht was president. The bank has a staff of 30.

Only last night Schacht sharply spoke up for the development of China and other Oriental export markets as a German target. He labelled as "nonsense" for Germany to attempt to invade export fields in the U.S. or other Western countries which already have their own vast industries.

Truman Says War May be Averted

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — In an emotional farewell address President Truman told Americans today, "We have averted World War III up to now and we may already have succeeded in establishing conditions which can keep that war from happening as far ahead as man can see."

Speaking to the nation over all major television and radio networks, the President said the free world is winning a victory in the cold war over Russia without a world-wide struggle that could "dig the grave of the free world and communism alike."

To those impatient with the world-wide struggle with the Communists and who ask, "Why don't we issue an ultimatum, make all-out war and drop the atomic bomb?" the President replied: "For most Americans the answer is quite simple: we are not made that way. We are a moral people. Peace is our goal, and justice and freedom. We cannot of our own free will violate the very principles that we are striving to defend. The whole purpose of what we are doing is to prevent World War III. Starting a war is no way to make peace."

Oradour Massacre Echoed in Court

BORDEAUX, Thursday (Reuter) — A crowded court listened in tense silence today while a roll was called of 642 men, women and children who died in the massacre at Oradour sur-Glane in the summer of 1944.

The 21 accused, seven Germans and 14 Alsatians, stood impassively between their guards as the clerk of the court named the people of the village killed by S.S. machinegun fire or burned to death. The only other sound in the small room was the muffled sobbing of relatives of the victims and some of the seven — five men, a woman and and a boy — who miraculously escaped.

After three days of legal wrangles during which 12 Alsatians who were pressed into German service were refused a separate trial, the case of the French "Lidice" unfolded its full drama today. The indictment recalled how an S.S. detachment of the Das Reich division herded male villagers into barns and garages. The women, many with babies in their arms, and children were driven into the church.

At a signal, machineguns at the doors mowed down the men. The dead and wounded were covered with straw and wood and set on fire. Five escaped by shamming death.

Frau Himmler Appeals

MUNICH, Thursday (Reuter). — Margarete Himmler, 58, widow of Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler, appealed here today against classification as a Nazi offender on the grounds that she profited from her husband's terror rule.

Histadrut Executive Acts to Ban Communists

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Action to ban the Israel Communist Party from the Histadrut and to bar their representatives from all levels of trade union activities was taken here this evening. By 27 votes to one, the Histadrut Executive Committee delegated the Federation's nine-man Secretariat to formulate specific proposals.

The effect of the proposed action would be that the Communist Party would be barred from Histadrut elections; and that the lone representative in the Executive Committee, the eight in the Histadrut Council and scores in shop committees throughout the country would be expelled.

Individual membership, however, would not be affected. This would put the clock back a quarter of a century since the Communists — then called the workers' "fraktsia" — were similarly banned after the Arab riots in the 1920's when they were found to have cooperated with the Mufti's terrorist bands and to have opposed Jewish immigration. The Communists were reinstated after Russia entered World War II when there was a flux of sympathy for the Soviet Union in its resistance to Hitler.

This evening's resolution found that the "Israel Communist Party was exposed by its statements, the speeches of its leaders and its press as an enemy of the Israel nation, as a traitor to our State and as serving the interests of foreign powers, who endanger our very existence and the survival of our nation...."

The motion was introduced this evening at the close of an ordinary meeting of the Executive Committee.

The regular meeting was devoted to a discussion of conditions of work for Kupat Holim doctors.

Mr. Mordecai Namir, the Secretary-General, unexpectedly proposed action against the Communists. Mapam representatives protested that Mr. Namir should have cleared his proposal through the Secretariat, and they declined to participate in the vote which they claimed was out of order. The lone opposition vote was cast by the Communist member.

It is possible, however, that the Le'Ahdut Ha'Avodah faction of Mapam later will go along with Mapai on action against the Communists. The Communist Party is a weak element in the Histadrut. In the 1949 election, they polled 2,674 votes in the towns, 703 in the rural areas, 154 in collective settlements and 127 elsewhere — a total of 3,658 out of 142,833 votes cast.

Their position is weaker in the Histadrut than in national politics as shown in the Knesset elections. This is due to support from Arabs in national politics and is also believed to show that a considerable part of their membership comprises non-working intellectuals. Of the 1,000 shop committees in and around Tel Aviv, Communists were elected to only 20.

At the opening of the meeting this morning, Mr. Namir referred to the "Moscow libel". The Secretary-General, who was a former Minister to Moscow, said that the Soviets were determined to make the Jewish people scapegoats for their difficulties and their hardships.

"Who knows," Mr. Namir said, "perhaps we are facing a tragic chapter — the return of a dark era in our history — a new version of the Middle Ages".

Mr. Namir was interrupted by the Communist member, Mr. A. Drukman, but the Mapam members were silent.

The Secretary-General then gave Mr. Drukman the floor in a routine matter to raise the question about the unemployment situation. The Mapai members tried to prevent him from speaking and drowned him out with cries of "traitor," "foreign agent" and "sit down!".

Mr. Namir ruled that the Communist must be permitted to put his question and the Mapai members left the hall. After Mr. Namir replied to the question saying the Histadrut was dealing with the unemployment problem, the Mapai members returned to the hall to resume their normal business.

Army Distribution Of 'Kol Ha'am' Stopped

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Army cultural branch announced today it has discontinued the distribution of "Kol Ha'am," the Communist daily, to soldiers in Army camps. The distribution of other newspapers continues as usual.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Rokach, today issued a warning to the Communist newspaper "Kol Ha'am," following publication of an article yesterday which endangered public security.

Mr. Rokach told *The POST* tonight that he had said in his letter that "naming the poor Jewish doctors in the Soviet Union as murderers and spies as 'Kol Ha'am' had done, gave him powers as Minister of the Interior to close the paper should such instigation occur again. The letter, he said, was dispatched at noon today.

The paper was warned that publication of further such articles would lead to its closure.

"Kol Ha'am's" editors said tonight that Mr. Rokach's letter had not yet been received. (*Ilim*)

PEACE MOVEMENT LEADERS DIFFER

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Differences of opinion on the future policy of the Israel Peace Movement were reported from the meeting of the Association's executive committee last night.

Mr. Meir Ya'ari, M.K., said that the Movement must stress the Zionist aims of Israel members, while the Communists were opposed to it. No member of the Le'Ahdut Ha'Avodah faction of Mapam was present at the meeting, and not one member of Le'Ahdut Ha'Avodah figures on the bill of the public meeting scheduled by the movement here tomorrow night to report on the recent peace congress in Vienna.

The communique on last night's meeting, issued by the secretary of the Peace Movement, mentions only Communists, Hashomer Hatzair and left-wing Socialists among those who took part in the debate.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday gave its unanimous approval to President-elect Eisenhower's choice of John Foster Dulles as Secretary of State. The vote came only a minute after Dulles had completed five hours of testimony before the Committee.

Two U.S. Ex-Army Officers Held In Vienna as Russian Agents

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — Two former U.S. Army men were today accused of spying for the U.S.S.R. in a plot linked to the Soviet Embassy. Attorney-General James McGranery announced that the two were arrested in Vienna yesterday. They were named in a secret indictment returned by a Federal Grand Jury on Tuesday.

Simultaneously with Mr. McGranery's announcement the State Department announced it has demanded that the USSR recall Mr. Yuri V. Novikov, Second Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, because he has "engaged in activities incompatible with his status as an accredited diplomatic official."

Mr. McGranery said the former Army men are Otto Verber and Kurt L. Ponger, both of New York City. They are brothers-in-law and naturalized Americans. He added that the indictment names Mr. Novikov as a co-conspirator, but not as a defendant. The Soviet diplomat is alleged to have been the contact man for the two suspects.

More Vienna Arrests

American officials in Vienna revealed that a "substantial number of U.S. citizens living in the Austrian capital have been detained for questioning. Officials refused to disclose the full list of persons detained, "for obvious reasons," but it was learned that among them was Walter Lauber, 34, Polish American of New York who was seized in the international sector of Vienna yesterday presumably in connection with this case.

Three members of the "Central European News," an agency generally believed to by financed by the Soviet Union, were also being held.

Both men were born in Vienna. Verber, 31, was naturalised in 1949 and commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army in 1944. He served on a military intelligence team in Europe until February, 1945, and was subsequently employed as an interrogator for the War Crimes Commission in Nuremberg. Before his arrest he lived in the U.S. zone of Vienna, and is enrolled in the University of Vienna under the G.I. Bill of Rights.

Ponger, 30, first entered the U.S. as a seaman in February, 1940 and obtained naturalisation in February, 1945. He was also once employed by the War Crimes Commission in Europe and, like Verber, has been attending the University of Vienna under the G.I. Bill of Rights. Until his arrest he lived in the Soviet zone of Vienna.

M. Dizengoff & Co. (Shipping) Ltd.
M. Dizengoff &Co. (Navigation) 1951 Ltd.
TEL AVIV—HAIFA—JERUSALEM—NEW YORK
Regular monthly service between
U.S.A./CANADA
and
ISRAEL PORTS
with their
ISRAEL FLAG SHIPS:
s.s. MEIR DIZENGOFF
loading in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York.
s.s. HENRIETTA SZOLD
will load in New York about end February
s.s. ABRAHAM GRAETZ
Now discharging in Israel.
General Agents in the United States:
ISTHMIAN STEAMSHIP CO., NEW YORK

BRAUN'S ARMON HOTEL TEL-AVIV
Now Back
To The Traditional
First Class Cuisine
(through relaxation of controls)
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH OR SHOWER. CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT
90, HAYARKON ST.
PHONE 3711

When I go back to "Gray Paree"
Guess what I'm going to take with me!
Export CHOCOLATE by Ce De
CeDe LTD

Social & Personal

Jonkheer M.P.M. van Karnebeek, Netherlands Minister to Israel, returned by K.L.M. yesterday after a short visit to Holland.

Mr. Haim Ben Menahem, Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, is going on leave this Sunday. During his absence, Mr. M. Y. Freedman, director of the Engineering Services, will serve as Director-General.

Mr. Oved Ben-Ami, Mayor of Nathanya, was received on Wednesday by Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of Interior.

The British Consul and Mrs. C.H.M. Toy are staying at the Appinger Hotel, Haifa.

Mr. Eliahu Ben-Zvi, Israel Consul in Helsinki, left for Finland by TWA yesterday to take up his post.

Professor Bert James Loewenberg, of Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, New York, has arrived for a six weeks' visit. Professor Loewenberg is to begin a series of six lectures next week for students of history and political science at the Hebrew University on "Problems of American Democracy." He is also to give a public lecture on Thursday.

A meeting in memory of Dr. Arthur Ruppin, on the 10th anniversary of his death, was held at the Ruppin Agricultural College in Emek Hefer yesterday. Those present included Mrs. Ruppin's daughter, the Knesset Speaker, Members of the Knesset and representatives of the Weizmann Institute.

"How the New Government Coalition was Formed" is the theme of the Vocal Newspaper which is to be held at 8.30 o'clock this evening in the Mograbi cinema in Tel Aviv. Participants are Knesset Members Mr. Haim Arlav (General Zionists); Mr. Ishar Harari (Progressive); Mr. Michael J. Chazani (Hapoel Hamizrahi); and Mr. Jonah Kessch (Mapai). The editor of the newspaper is Mr. Joseph Heftman, head of the Journalists' Association.

An exhibition of lithographs by Honore Daumier (1808-1887), donated by Mr. W. G. R. Allenby of Boston, is to be opened tomorrow by Professor Alexander M. Dushkin, of the Hebrew University, at the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem.

ENGAGEMENT
KISNER—KAPLAN

The engagement is announced in South Africa of Sylvia Bryana, daughter of Mrs. F. Kisner, of Johannesburg, and the late Mr. J. Kisner to Cyril Jacob, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Kaplan, of Durban.

EXHIBIT ON BRITISH SOCIAL SERVICES

Jerusalem POST Reporter

An exhibition of books and photographs illustrating British social services was opened yesterday in the Y.M.C.A. Jerusalem, by Mr. C. Hentschel, Israel representative of the British Council. Drawing a comparison between the welfare problems facing 19th century England and those entailed by the "ingathering of the exiles," Mr. Hentschel suggested that the Israel authorities could learn something from experience in the U.K.

The comprehensive exhibition covers the expansion of social benefits from the first parish levies in the time of Queen Elizabeth I up till the all-embracing activity of the Welfare State. The exhibition will be shown in Tel Aviv and Haifa, but it is not going to any other country besides Israel.

CONSUL RETURNING FROM HOLLAND

THE HAGUE, Thursday (INA). — The Israel Consul in the Netherlands, Mr. Y. Nassie, is returning to Israel where he will take up a post in the Foreign Ministry. He is to be succeeded by Mr. A. Kaspi, Secretary at the Legation.

TAUB IN HAIFA TO ADVISE TECHNION

HAIFA, Thursday. — Mr. Alex Taub, automobile engineer and designer of the Churchill Tank engine among many other projects, arrived in Israel this week as a guest of the Technion and as adviser to its Department of Mechanical Engineering.

S. AMERICAN BALLET GROUP ARRIVES HERE

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Latin America Ballet Group arrived here this afternoon in the s.s. Artzah after an exhausting trip on a stormy sea. The founder of the ensemble is 40-year old Joaquin Peres Fernandez.

40 BASIC LIBRARIES

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Forty libraries will be established in new immigrant villages by the Culture and Information Centre of the Histadrut with the cooperation of the Ministry of Education. The first 20 libraries, 150 volumes each, will be opened within a fortnight.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV
Tues. Jan. 20, 8 p.m.
Khovanchina
Musical Drama in 5 Acts
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Orchestrated by
N. A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Producer
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
Dir. Orch. A. Coini; D. Hajoni; Dan Tudor; J. Fulik; O. Reich; M. Sarin; Engl. A. Mansell; E. Rosenblit; Ber. Shanok; M. Hod; M. Eatony; E. Dan-El, and entire cast and ballet
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Tickets Beda, 69 Allenby, 1st floor and at the Habimah box office and "Kasel" offices.

REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Cautious Comment In 'Al Hamishmar' Leader

Editorial comment was again confined to the impending Moscow trial, the only exception being the Communist paper "Kol Ha'am" which said that every honest man knows that there is no anti-semitism in Russia, it being rife in the United States and even more so, of course in Israel, as can be seen from the refusal to carry out elections in Nazareth.

The main interest was focused on "Al Hamishmar's" leading article both because Mapam has been the party most directly affected by the new line of Stalinism, and because of the editorial silence on that issue in Wednesday's paper. Yesterday's editorial expresses its astonishment at the attempt to connect the alleged crimes of the physicians with the Zionist Movement, an attempt which throws a dark shadow on the Jewish National Movement.

The Joint, the paper says, has rendered much help to Jews the world over, including at one time to Jewish agriculturalists in the Soviet Union; but it certainly was not a Zionist organization. The editorial rejects the hasty conclusions drawn by the rest of the Israel press, namely that the doctors' trial is a sign of a "fatal turn" in the attitude of the "world of the revolution" towards the Jewish people.

Traditional Soviet Suspicion

The paper notes the traditional suspicion of the Soviet leaders and the necessity to fight against enemies from outside. Jews have considerable historical experience and are extremely sensitive, but for this very reason we should not be unduly influenced by emotions but rather prefer a cold appraisal of the facts: We should see the real dangers but not become hysterical. Recent developments have to be explained in the last resort as a result of growing world tension and the one conclusion to be drawn is that territorial concentration, i.e. the Zionist solution, is the only way out. Mapam will not show a friendly disposition towards those who slander this liberation movement — whoever that may be. All other papers continue to survey and analyse various aspects of the new Communist anti-semitism.

"Davar" (Histadrut) said that two and a half million Jews have to be saved: From the revolution up to 1930 about 30,000 Jews were allowed to leave Russia, why should they not be allowed to leave now? This should be part of the protest and our main demand: A mass exodus of the Jews from the Soviet Union.

"Omer" (Histadrut) says that the Communist regime itself will be among the accused in the forthcoming trial while "Haboker" (General Zionist) sees the present trial as part of the psychological preparation towards a world war. Noting the tie-up between communism and reactionary and Fascist movements in the Arab countries, the paper reaches the conclusion that in the difficult period ahead national solidarity is a prerequisite for our stand: Only by closing our ranks shall we be able to weather this storm.

Israel Must Do Utmost

"Herut" says that it is the basic obligation of the State of Israel to do the utmost to save Russian Jewry: The Israel Government has to spearhead a counter-offensive against Soviet anti-semitism. An ostrich-like policy will not be of any help, it might only encourage those who wish to renew the traditions of the Middle Ages.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) also thinks that there is no room for false hopes at the present time: Hitler too did not begin with the establishment of extermination camps: This was the culmination of his policy. "Hatzofe" draws a parallel with the Beilis (ritual murder trial) in Kiev on the eve of the first World War and says that the fact that our international position has been profoundly affected makes it imperative to reconsider our policy.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) says that the present regime in the Soviet Union does not need pogroms: By "transferring" and "resettling" suspect minorities it reaches a very similar effect, namely, of reducing drastically its number in a short period.

Citizens Asked To Teach Hebrew

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An appeal to all citizens with a workable knowledge of Hebrew to join a national organization to teach Hebrew to new immigrants was launched at a meeting attended by representatives of many cultural associations here yesterday.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Ben Zion Dinur; Knesset Member Israel Yeshayahu; Acting Mayor Haim Levanon, and David Shimoni the poet, were among the speakers. Mr. David Levin, Chairman of the Teachers Association, presided.

Several speakers demanded Government action to strengthen the position of Hebrew. The Government policy of allowing many foreign-language newspapers was particularly attacked.

T.B. RAMPANT IN JORDAN VILLAGES

Up to 20 per cent of the 4,000 residents of Daharia, a village situated near the armistice line half way between Hebron and Beersheba, suffer from tuberculosis. This was stated in the Jordan parliament on Tuesday night by the Palestine Arab member, Yousef Amru, according to "A-Diffa," the Old City daily.

This proportion held for other villages along the armistice lines, the deputy said.

Three-Year Plan For Smallholders' Villages

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A three-year programme for the settling of 750 families in six smallholders' villages in the northern Negev was announced yesterday by the General Zionist Party's Settlement Department and the Farmers' Federation.

The Party will select the settlers mainly from among new immigrants of the "middle class," while the Federation will obtain the land, and make the necessary administrative arrangements.

Messrs. Zvi Shapira and E. Gissin, who met the press today, head the Party's and the Federation's Settlement Departments respectively. The Federation was currently engaged in the enlargement of seven established villages and the setting up of two new ones. At the former factory Mefalsim, Kfar Tabor, Athlit, Bat Shlomo, Givat Ada, Kfar Aharon and Be'er Ya'acov have agreed to allot some of their own land to new settlers. In the latter, Talmei Elazar, near Pardess Hanna, and the former Arab village Abu Fadel, near Nes Ziona, to be renamed Talmei Bilu, will shortly have 110 farming units.

Unless the settler is without means but has a farming background, he finances his IL.7,500 farm with the assistance of IL.1,250 in loans from the Jewish Agency, IL.1,000 from the Government and loans from the Federation.

The settlers have complete freedom to form themselves into cooperatives or to sell their produce privately.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Special Subscription Concert (4)
TEL AVIV: Sunday, Jan. 18 SERIES 1
Sunday, Jan. 25 — SERIES 2
Special Subscription Concert (2)
HAIFA: Wednesday, Jan. 21
Conductor:
MICHAEL TAUBE
Soloist:
MAURICE GENDRON (Cello)
MAURICE GENDRON CELLO RECITALS
At the Piano:
MOSHE LUSTIG
Jerusalem, Saturday, Jan. 17 "Y.M.C.A." at 9 p.m.
Sale of tickets at Cahana's and at the "Y.M.C.A." Box Office on Saturday as from 8 p.m.
HAIFA: Wednesday, Jan. 28, "Oriah" Hall at 9 p.m.
Sale of tickets from Sunday, Jan. 18 at Ginzburg's, 25 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv

2-room flats
PRICE: I.L. 3,850
including road and garden
FOR SALE AT RAMAT HASHARON, near Tel Aviv
Private land ◆ Part mortgage
S. SHIBOLET
86 Allenby Rd., TEL AVIV
(10 a.m. — 1 p.m.)

SEE THE SIGHTS in ISRAEL with SIGHTSEEING LTD.
● Luxury Buses
● Complimentary Refreshments
● Fascinating City & Country Tours
OR
HIRE A CAR AND DRIVE IT YOURSELF!
TIYULIM LTD.
TEL AVIV
81 HAYARKON ST. - TEL. 3310
HAIFA
4 SAPAD STREET - TEL. 6248

Every Night
RAMAT AVIV
TEL AVIV
Dinner Dance
in our newly-opened Bar.
Reserve your table in advance.
TEL: 68381-3

Traffic Improved Without Islands

Traffic accidents in Jerusalem have been substantially reduced over the last few months by means of improved pedestrian crossings, Assistant Police Superintendent Y. Ortar, District Traffic Controller, told a *POST* correspondent yesterday.

The removal of all but one central island in Zion Square had proved helpful to motorists and "legalized" crossing by pedestrians who had formerly found it hard to discover a safe route. Congestion in Mahane Yehuda was relieved by removing bus-stops, and the chaining-off opposite the Generali Building had also considerably lowered the number of accidents; means of widening the pavement at a dangerous crossing in Princess Mary Avenue and altering the roundabout opposite Terra Sancta were still under discussion.

Mounted police stood out far more than a constable on foot, commanded traffic easier and covered a beat quicker: they are popular with the public as well. Traffic lights, ordered two years ago by the Municipality, were scheduled to replace the 'Mountie' at the vital cross-road, where incoming traffic from the Jaffa Road met urban vehicles in King George Avenue; the lights were actually here but the City Engineer stated that they could not be installed until certain apparatus was completed by a local firm.

No Cooperation

"No cooperation exists between the Jerusalem Town-planning Committee and the local traffic authorities," said Mr. Ortar, and he gave as example the erection of three new cinemas in Hillel Street, without any provision for parking or the inevitable traffic-jam at each performance: at one cinema, patrons were obliged to queue in the street because the booking-office had been placed right in the corner.

The police are told of the planning committee's decisions after building firms have received permission to use an unsuitable site, he said. Special control should be applied to taxi-companies endangering public safety: the new "Arie" company is a case in point. Their machines will stop at a central roundabout in Zion Square, since their office has opened exactly on the corner least fitted for such a purpose. To cope with shortage of parking-space in Jerusalem, the police might have to expropriate empty lots.

The Saturday night promenade down Ben Yehuda Street—in traditional disregard of traffic regulations — was being dealt with in a determined campaign. Last week, 40 jay-walkers were invited to appear before a magistrate, and most were fined IL.1 or more. The District Controller was hopeful of the campaign's salutary effect.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 4.22 p.m. today and ends at 5.37 p.m. tomorrow

WEEKLY PORTION
Exodus 6.2-9.35 and Numeri 28.9-16
Haftara: Isaiah 66.1-23

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: 4.50 p.m. Eliezer Eilner. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m., Minha, 12.45 & 4.00 p.m.; Arvit, 5.30 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.00 p.m.; Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ateret Israel Congregation, Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Services with Congregational Singing. Sermons Dr. Shmuel Benzion.

Jerusalem Baptist Congregational Opp. Gan Rehavia, E.S. 6 p.m. Tomorrow: Bible Study: 10 a.m. Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 8 p.m.

Seventh-Day Adventists Congregation in Israel: Rehov Abraham Lincoln, beside Y.M.C.A. Every Friday, 6 p.m. Bible Study and prayer meeting. Every Shabbat 9.30 a.m. morning worship; 3.30 p.m. Lecture Services in French, German, Bulgarian, with translations in English. Everybody welcome.

TEL AVIV

Beth Israel (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 4.45 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight, 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00, 6.50 and 8.15 a.m., Minha, 12.30 & 4.30 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Strauss St.): Tonight 4.40 p.m.; Tomorrow Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha 4.40 p.m.

HAIFA

Beth Israel (Pevsner House): Tonight Minha, 4.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Beth Israel (Mt. Carmel): Tonight: Minha, 4.40 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.; Arvit 7 p.m.

SUNDAY
JERUSALEM

English Mission Hospital Chapel — Anglican Episcopalian (corner of Nablus Rd.): E.S. 6.30 p.m., H.C., 7.30 p.m. (Preacher Canon H.R.A. Jones).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Rev. H.L. Minard. Vesper service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6 p.m.

Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Sunday, Combined Service at Y.M.C.A., 7.30 p.m. Rev. Wm Lee Hall.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. (German Hospice Chapel): Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel: Languages: English, French, German, Italian. St. Pierre de Sion (Rothschild's): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese. 9 a.m.: German Hospice Chapel: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul St.): M.S. 7.30 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Sikur Holim): Morning Worship 11 a.m., Mid-week Prayers Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M. G. Grieberow.

Bible Evangelistic Mission Assemblies of God, Mamillah Road, corner King George: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday & Friday, 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J. W. Foster)

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 5 p.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) in the Church of the former German Colony (off 19 Eder St.): H. C., 7.30 a.m. M.S., 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.C. Allison, P.O.B. 2173.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's Church): E.S., 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 a.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

French Hospital: 8 p.m. Weekdays 6 a.m.

St. Anthony's Church (Street 41): 5 & 10 a.m. & 6 p.m. Weekdays 7 a.m. Languages: Arabic, English, French, Italian.

RAMLE

Church of St. Nicodemus (Catholic) (Terra Santa Convent): 7 & 9 a.m. Weekdays 7 a.m. Languages: Arabic, English, French, Italian, German, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain Rd., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

Scandinavian Seamen's Church (in Hospital Sq., (P.O.B. 1305): Rev. Per Faye Hansen. Lutheran Services in Scandinavian, German & English: E.S. 7 p.m. Tuesdays: Bible Study, 8 p.m.

NAZARETH

Nazareth Baptist Church (near Mary's Well, Tiberias Rd.): M.S., 11 a.m. E.S. 6.00 p.m. Thursdays: Bible Study 6.00 p.m. D.L. Baker, P.O.B. 20.

Annunciations (Catholic) (Terra Santa Convent): 5.30, 6.15, 7, 8 & 9.30 a.m. Weekdays: 5.45, 6.15, 7 & 8 a.m. Languages: Arabic, English, French, Italian.

TIBERIAS

Church of Scotland: Saturday 5 p.m.: Sunday: M.S., 11 a.m. Rev. James Barr, B.D.

TO LET 3-ROOM LUXURY FLAT
running hot water, wonderful view, Pine Road, Mt. Carmel.
"KORATI", 15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Haifa. Hrs. 9.30-12.30, 4-6.

To let
for four months, from middle of February,
Comfortable Furnished
3-room Flat
on Mt. Carmel including Refrigerator, Piano, Radiogram, Electric Stove, Central Heating, etc.
Diplomat or Tourist preferred.
Write: No.294, P.O.B. 66, HAIFA.

FLAT FOR SALE
immediate occupancy. 3½-rooms with large hall and all modern conveniences in Rehov Moriah, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.
For particulars, phone 6942 HAIFA

Where to go

TODAY
JERUSALEM

9-4 (also tomorrow): Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Russian Bas 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

8.30-12.30: American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Road. Entrance Free.

9-1: (tomorrow 10-1) Oil Paintings and Drawings by Bezalel Schatz. Travelling exhibition on Leonardo da Vinci, on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of his birth. Modern Israel Graphic Art. Exhibit of the Month: Russian Icon, 15th Century. Recent acquisitions of the National Bezalel Museum. Bezalel Museum.

9-1: (tomorrow 10-1): Archaeological Exhibition. Also temporary exhibition: Recent acquisitions. Dept. of Antiquities: 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: (also tomorrow): Soubadria Tombs.

11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod Head Office.

10-2: 4-6: Avigdor Arikha—Oil Paintings & Drawings, Ja'acov Wexler—Oil paintings and Gouaches. Artists' House.

8.30 p.m. "Music to Inspire" (Recorded). French: "Symphonie Poem No. 11" ("The Battle of the Huns"), Rachmaninoff: "Symphony No. 1 in D Minor." Y.M.C.A. Auditorium.

TEL AVIV

10-1: (also tomorrow): Memorial exhibition of the artist, Menahem Shemi (Shmidt): 126 paintings and drawings of the Habimah and Ohel Theatres dekors. Museum.

8.30 p.m. La Marsaillaise by Jean Renoir, Israel Film Society, 6 Rehov Reines.

7 & 9.15 p.m.: "The Women Have Their Way." Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

10-1: (tomorrow 10-1, 4-8): Exhibition of paintings and drawings "Old Master" 16th & 17th Century — collection of M. Herzl — Municipal Museum — Town Hall.

TOMORROW
JERUSALEM

11 a.m. Recorded Music Hour: Hindemith: "Quartet No. 3, Op. 22." Haydn: "Symphony No. 34 in F-Sharp Minor." Y.M.C.A. Auditorium.

TEL AVIV

7 and 9 p.m.: L. and A. Fenyves, Partos, Yellin, Rab will play Quintets by Mozart and Reger — Museum.

7 and 9.15 p.m.: "The Women Have Their Way." Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

8.30 p.m. Zira Theatre (6 Rehov Reines) "No Exit" by J. P. Sartre.

Physio-Therapeutic Institute
DR. SOMMER, 1 Rehov Idelson, Tel Aviv
Well-equipped with most up-to-date apparatus. Special method of treatment. Reputed and long-established institute.
FOR SALE TO PHYSICIAN
(not conditional), owing to death of owner.
Offers in writing should be sent to: No. 1288, Gershon Ben Advertising, 81 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Defence Service Ordinance, 1949

Order for Physicians (Female) to Report for Regular Service

By virtue of the power vested in me in accordance with Para 6 (A) of the Defence Service Ordinance, 1949, I, I hereby order as follows:—

1. *Interpretation* — "Eligible for Service" means, in this Order — a woman, permanently resident in the country, who is licensed, or has the right to be licensed to practice medicine in accordance with the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, 1947, 2. and who was born between October 2, 1913, and December 31, 1930, both dates inclusive, excluding a married woman, a mother and a pregnant woman who reported for medical examination in accordance with the Defence Service Order (Order to report for Examinations): (Doctors — female) 1952, 3, who has not yet served in the Regular Forces of the Israel Defence Army.

2. *Reporting for Regular Service.* Every person, eligible for service, who reported in accordance with para 1 and has been found fit for Defence Service, is hereby called upon to report for regular service at one of the places listed in Table A, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon, on the date listed in Table B, opposite the first letter of her surname.

3. *Title.* This Order will be called "Order for Defence Service (Call-up for Regular Service) (Physicians — female), 1953.

TABLE A.

1. Jerusalem.	Recruiting Office, Dawoud Bldg., near Barclays Bank.
2. Tel Aviv-Jaffa.	Recruiting Office, 7 Rehov Tarshish, Jaffa.
3. Ramat Gan.	Recruiting Office, 48 Rehov Arlosoroff.
4. Hadera.	Recruiting Office, Kupat Holim Lane, near General Labour Exchange.
5. Haifa.	Recruiting Office, 32 Rehov Y. L. Peretz (Mahlia).
6. Afula.	Recruiting Office, Rehov Yehoshua, opp. Solel Boneh.
7. Tiberias.	Recruiting Office, Kiryat Shmuel.
8. Rehovot.	Recruiting Office, Rehov Batia Makov.
9. Lydda.	Recruiting Office, 42 Rehov "Heh." Hanoar Haoved Building.
10. Beersheba.	Recruiting Office, Main Road.

TABLE B.

Alef-Bet-Gimel	Sunday, January 18, 1953
Daled-Heh-Vav	Monday, January 19, 1953
Zayin-Het-Tet	Tuesday, January 20, 1953
Yud-Kaf-Lammed	Wednesday, January 21, 1953
Mem-Nun-Samekh	Thursday, January 22, 1953
Ayin-Peh-Zadek	Friday, January 23, 1953
Kof-Resh	Sunday, January 25, 1953
Shin-Tav	Monday, January 26, 1953.

January 13, 1953

Sgd. AHARON NIV
Recruiting Officer

1. Sefer Hahukim 29, of September 15, 1949, pp 271.
2. Palestine Gazette 1637 of December 30, 1947, Supplement 1, pp 262.
3. Kovetz Hatakanot 309, of November 2, 1952, pp 188.

No. 491

Geneva Banknote Rates

The Israel Pound dropped last week on the Geneva Exchange first from 1.00 Swiss Francs to 1.85 and then 1.80. Quotations at the end of the week in Swiss francs (average of buying and selling rates) were:

United States (Dollar)	4.295
Canada (Dollar)	4.31
Great Britain (pound)	11.86
France (100 fr.)	1.05
West Germany (100 mk.)	102.50
Belgium (100 fr.)	8.15
Holland (100 gulden)	110.00
Sweden (100 kroner)	74.00
Italy (100 lire)	0.67½
Austria (100 sch.)	16.30
Czechoslovakia (100 cr.)	1.50
Denmark (100 kr.)	61.00
Norway (100 kr.)	51.00
Egypt (Eg. pound)	9.60
Israel (Isr. pound)	1.90
Spain (100 pesetas)	9.25
Portugal (100 escudos)	14.50
Argentina (100 pesos)	15.50
Brazil (100 cruzeiros)	11.35
Turkey (Turk. pound)	0.85
Yugoslavia (100 dinars)	0.90

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Sat. at 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Queen's Lover.
EDEN: An American in Paris. Today at 2.45 p.m.: Maytime.
EDISON: La Porteuse de Pain. Today at 2.30 p.m.: Il Lupo Della Sila.
OR-GIL: The Tanks are Coming. Today at 2.30 p.m.: Hit the Ice.
ORION: The Golden Horde of Genghis Khan.
STUDIO: The Toast of New Orleans.
ZION: Samson and Delilah. Today at 2.45 p.m.: Affair in Trinidad.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Lampolsky, King George-Jaffa, 3017; Deutsch, Mea Shearim, 4043. TOMORROW: Orr, 27 King George, 2043; Oplatka, Mahane Yehuda, 4021.

TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 3526; Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 4264; Neve Sha'anan, 34 Neve Sha'anan, 3540; Merkaz Hatzafon, 280 Ben Yehuda, 62923; Hadassah, Hatikva Qr., 67684; Offandari (Jaffa) 49 Sh. Yerushalayim, 80687. TOMORROW: Brieman, 56 Allenby, 62252; Hygea, 23 Gedud Ha'ivri, 62346; Keizler, 21 Nahmani, 3433. Tikva, 41, Ben Yehuda, 3557; Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 4264; Marzabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67387; Givat Aliya (Jaffa) 97 Rehov 4. TOMORROW EVENING: Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 3366; Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 3258; Blumenfeld, 306 Dizengoff, 62049; Zucker, 27 Sheinkin, 3685; Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67387; Givat Aliya (Jaffa) 97 Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 54 Herzl. RAMAT GAN TOMORROW: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. NAHALAT YITZHAK: Rothstein, corn. Brodetsky Factory. GIVATAYIM TOMORROW: None. only Pine Grande. HAIFA: Hadar, 12 Hehalutz, 1944 Masrey, Gordon, 17 Germania Colony, 4713. TOMORROW: Hahrini, 53 Herzl, 4063. Shomron, Bank-Jaffa, 4924. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230. MT. CARMEL TOMORROW: Merkaz, 130 Pino, 4979.

No sum too large—No sum too small
NEED CASH?
LOMBARD (Pawnbroker) "TIBERET" lends on Jewellery and Articles of Value. 9a Tiberet, Room 1, 31 Pothschild Boulevard, corner Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4976. Authorized Values of Jewellery.

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF POSTS
(Post, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio)
Tender No. Mem/1/53

1). Tenders are invited for the supply of /50 pairs (1 sheet 2). The shoes should be of "Dalton" black leather with a double sole and hob nails. The heels should be of leather with iron horseshoes and the soles should have two iron tips. Sizes 37-42 are required. 3). Tender forms and additional particulars are available on application to the office of the Supplies Department of the Post Office — Haifa, No. 4 Rehov Allenby, or at the office of the Manager of the Central Stores of the Post Office — Haifa Bay, daily between the hours 9 a.m. and 12 noon. 4). The tenders must state the date on which the shoes can be supplied. 5). Tenderers must submit together with the tender a guarantee from a recognized bank to the value of 10 per cent of the offer, which will be used as a guarantee of the conditions of the tender if it is accepted. 6). Tenders, together with the bank guarantee should be sent to the Director General of the Ministry of Posts in double envelopes. The inside envelope should be marked — "Confident ial — Tender for the Supply of Shoes." 7). A sample shoe should be sent with the tender. 8). Tenders should be submitted not later than January 26, 1953. 9) The Director General is not obliged to accept the lowest or any other offer.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF POSTS

Wanted
MOTORCYCLE
VESPA or LAMBRETTA
Model 1952
Apply: TILL SEEDS,
1 Pelah Tikva Road, Tel Aviv.

ALL SPARE PARTS FOR
"PRESSCO"
PRESSURE COOKERS
available at—
CREDIT & TRADE CO. LTD.,
39 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
Ford "Prefect"
Model 1946.
In excellent condition, Motor (original) newly installed, IL.3,000.
Phone 7317 between 8-9 a.m., Mr. Shon, P.O.B. 410, Tel Aviv.

FOREIGN INVESTOR
seeks active participation in secure established enterprise. Welcomes proposals.
Please write to: "Foreign Investor", P.O.B. 418, Tel Aviv.

Wanted Young Man
with agricultural education
Young man wanted to be employed as agricultural salesman Please apply in writing with curriculum vitae and details of experience, to:
SHELL CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTING COMPANY (Middle East) Ltd.
P.O.B. 1977 TEL. AVIV.

Long-established REFRIGERATION WORKSHOP Requires:
1. WORKSHOP FOREMAN, with experience
2. MECHANIC and LOCKSMITH
3. ELECTRICIAN, first-grade man.
Please write: No. 1123, Bing-Linial Advertising, 8 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Defence Service Ordinance, 1949

Order for Physicians (Male) to Report for Regular Service

By virtue of the power vested in me in accordance with Para 6 (A) of the Defence Service Ordinance, 1949, I, I hereby order as follows:—

1. *Interpretation* — "Eligible for Service" means, in this Order — a man, permanently resident in the country, who is licensed, or has the right to be licensed to practice medicine in accordance with the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, 1947, 2. who was born between October 2, 1913 and December 31 1920, both dates inclusive, who has reported for Medical examination in accordance with the Defence Service Order (Order to Report for Examinations) (Physicians—Male) 1952, 3., and who has not yet served in the Regular Forces of the Israel Defence Army.

2. *Reporting for Regular Service.* Every person, eligible for service who reported in accordance with para 1, and has been found fit for defence service, is hereby called upon to report for regular service at one of the places listed in Table A, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon, on the date listed in Table B opposite the first letter of his surname.

3. *Title.* This Order will called "Order for Defence Service (Call-up for Regular Service) (Physicians — male), 1953.

TABLE A.

1. Jerusalem.	Recruiting Office, Dawoud Bldg., near Barclays Bank.
2. Tel Aviv-Jaffa.	Recruiting Office, 7 Rehov Tarshish, Jaffa.
3. Ramat Gan.	Recruiting Office, Rehov Arlosoroff, cr. Rehov Habashanaim.
4. Hadera.	Recruiting Office, Kupat Holim Lane, near General Labour Exchange.
5. Haifa.	Recruiting Office, 32 Rehov Y. L. Peretz (Mahlia).
6. Afula.	Recruiting Office, Rehov Yehoshua, opp. Solel Boneh.
7. Tiberias.	Recruiting Office, Kiryat Shmuel.
8. Rehovot.	Recruiting Office, Rehov Batia Makov.
9. Lydda.	Recruiting Office, 42 Rehov "Heh." Hanoar Haoved Building.
10. Beersheba.	Recruiting Office, Main Road.

TABLE B.

Alef-Bet-Gimel	Sunday, January 18, 1953
Daled-Heh-Vav	Monday, January 19, 1953
Zayin-Het-Tet	Tuesday, January 20, 1953
Yud-Kaf-Lammed	Wednesday, January 21, 1953
Mem-Nun-Samekh	Thursday, January 22, 1953
Ayin-Peh-Zadek	Friday, January 23, 1953
Kof-Resh	Sunday, January 25, 1953
Shin-Tav	Monday, January 26, 1953.

January 13, 1953.

Sgd. AHARON NIV
Recruiting Officer

1. Sefer Hahukim 29, of September 15, 1949, pp 271.
2. Palestine Gazette 1637 of December 30, 1947, Supplement 1, pp 262.
3. Kovetz Hatakanot 309, of November 2, 1952, pp 188.

No. 490

A LOST DOCUMENT
means a lot of trouble.
• PRESERVE YOUR DOCUMENTS with
• DUPLICATES
• BRENNER'S
does it quickly, neatly and confidentially.

Photo-Brenner
31, HECHALUTZ ST.
CORNER SHAPIRO ST.
TEL. 4137 HAIFA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	88	4	6	5
Tiberias	82	9	15	13
Haifa	91	7	12	10
Hadassya	99	6	13	11
Hahuya	95	5	13	11
Tel Aviv	97	7	14	12
Lydda Airport	98	2	11	10
Jerusalem	95	5	9	7
Beersheba	97	1	10	8
Eilath	29	8	16	11

FORECAST: Rainy. Thunderstorms with occasional hail showers expected mainly in the morning. Fresh to strong southwesterly winds. Outlook for tomorrow: Cloudy with occasional rain.

'A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

THE "ORNA" cinema, equipped with the latest equipment, was opened yesterday in Jerusalem. The tenth cinema in the Capital, its seats 650 persons. The Orna is owned by Mr. Ezra Mizrahi, of Ezra Film, who also owns the Orion cinema which is only a short distance from the Orna.

* * *

CHARGED WITH trying to steal accessories from Mr. A. Heilbloom's motorcycle in Jaffa last December, Haim Honiberman, 22, of Jaffa, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday. A THREE MONTHS' prison sentence was also passed on Menha Grinberg, of Tel Aviv, who was caught by passers-by stealing a carpet from the balcony of Mrs. R. Meltzer's flat in 37 Rehov Ibn Gabirol in June last year.

* * *

CHARGED WITH helping two persons load 202 kilograms of black market meat on a vehicle in April 1951, destined for Tel Aviv, a Safria butcher was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court yesterday. When his two accomplices did not appear in court, he was judged on his own.

* * *

THE OFFICES of the Productivity and Efficiency Institute of the Ministry of Labour have been transferred from the Kirya to 1 Rehov Perets, Tel Aviv. (6561).

* * *

THE STATE agreed in the High Court yesterday to issue identity cards to Halil Haj and his brother, Ibrahim, both of Shfar 'Am. The Court had ordered, the Government in October 1951, to show why it should not issue the cards. The applicants were represented by Mr. Mohammed Nimr el-Hawari.

Egypt Seizes Two Khedevial Line Ships

Two of the largest ships of the Khedevial Line, Egypt's leading shipping company, have been impounded by the Egyptian authorities, ANA announced last night.

The s.s. Mohammed Ali the Great and the s.s. Fuadiah were put under heavy armed guard following the two-month old dispute between the owners of the line (rich Egyptian landlords) and the new regime in Egypt over the question of payment to the line's officers. The line had refused the terms of the officers, who had demanded a drastic improvement in their conditions.

HAIFA WOMAN HIT BY ESHED BUS

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — Esther Cohen, 50, of Haifa, was seriously injured when she was run over by an Eshed bus near the Tiberias hot springs this morning. She was taken to the Schweitzer Hospital here.

QUARRY WORKER FATALLY INJURED

HAIFA, Thursday. — Mussa Darwish, 19, was fatally injured when he fell while working in the Fourgza quarry in Wadi Milk on Tuesday morning. He died in Rothschild hospital in the evening.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Frozen meat: 100 grams. Ghee: 28, temporary, 43. Tomatoes: 250 grams, coupon 15, 16, temporary, 35, soaps 8, 9. Bananas: 250 grams. Rice 25, temporary, 49.

TEL AVIV: Eggs 4, 12th 25, soaps 3, 4, 8, 9, 10. Rations for aged persons: 100 grams. Cereals 12, 200 grams a ration. Eggs for invalids: 4 on Het Aleph 3 cards, 3 on Het Bet 3 cards, and 6 on Het Gimel 3 cards.

HAIFA and SAMARIA — Coffee and tea: 120 grams coffee or 100 grams tea or 60 grams coffee and 50 grams tea. Laned 47, Lamed 48 from Daled and Heh cards, temporary: 25, 26.

Price Controls Put Back on Poultry

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Rationing and price controls on poultry are to reinstated on Sunday, Mr. Avinoam Halevi, head of the Food Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said in Jerusalem yesterday. They were abolished three weeks ago on a trial basis. Prices shot up beyond the reach of many consumers.

Dressed poultry is to cost IL.2 a kilogram. Live chickens are to cost IL.1.150 a kilogram if the bird weighs under 800 grams; IL.1.250 if under 1,250 grams, and IL.1.550 if more than 1,250 grams.

It is understood that the main reason for re-establishing price controls was the effect free prices would have on the cost-of-living index. It was estimated that a two- to 2.5- point rise would occur if free sales continued throughout all January. In addition, high prices prevented many persons who needed poultry from buying it.

On Wednesday, representatives of the Ministries of Finance, Agriculture and Commerce and Industry met to discuss fodder imports, particularly in view of the danger of a drought. It was decided that until the foreign currency budget year ends in June, about $4-$5m. would be needed; the sum for the entire year was set at $9m. These imports are thought to be sufficient to maintain the present flocks and to provide for a normal increase, including raising the flocks to 2.7 million chickens, which would ensure a minimum of three eggs a week to each consumer.

Mr. Halevi said that between January 25 and the end of February, 14,000 tons of grain fodder, sufficient for more than two months, would arrive from abroad. In addition, 3,500 tons of protein fodder, sufficient for more than four months, is to arrive by the end of February.

ONE HUNDRED chickens were stolen in Ramat Gan on Wednesday night from a number of coops. One person was arrested.

Yershov Advises Lorry Driver Who Helped Him Out of Mud

Jerusalem POST Reporter

HADERA, Thursday. — "Keep on writing to your relatives in the Soviet Union, and they will reply to you," Mr. Pavel Yershov, the Soviet Minister to Israel, told lorry-driver David Futterman here this week.

The Soviet Minister and members of his Legation went fishing near Hadera on Tuesday when their car became stuck in the mud in the afternoon. They signalled Mr. Futterman, who passed by in a heavy truck, to help pull them out of the mud and tow the car to a garage for repairs. He did so and took them to the workshop of his cooperative, which digs and transports building gravel.

Asked how much he wanted for the tow job, Mr. Futterman said he did not want any money, but asked the Soviet Minister to transmit his regards to his family in Russia. He said he had stopped getting letters from his family some time ago. Mr. Yershov said there was no need to transmit the regards, as letters sent to the Soviet Union were answered.

"I write letters there, and get replies," he is reported to have said.

Mr. Yershov said he had no news of recent events in Moscow. The Legation party did not have the money to pay the IL.6 repair bill for their car, and were told they could settle by mail.

Police Say 4 Persons Tried To Set Fire to Bookshop

The attempted arson of the Soviet bookshop in Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem on Wednesday night was carried out by four unidentified persons who had been seen loitering in the vicinity of the shop, police believe. Two empty cans and a stick covered with petrol-soaked rags were found in the doorway of the shop, and a heavy iron bar, which had been used by the group to smash the shop's plate glass window, was found by the police near the Egged bus station. Damage to the shop estimated at IL.100.

Mr. Yehiel Auerbach, owner of the shop, stated that he had received several anonymous telephone calls in previous weeks, in which he was warned that if he continued spreading Soviet culture in Israel, his shop would be set on fire. *(Itim)*

Two Aged Jews From Russian Territory

HAIFA, Thursday. — Two immigrants from Russia arrived here in the s.s. Artza this morning. They were Haim Orenstein, 77, and Sofia Swavrnik, 73, both from Czernovitz, in Bukovina, a former Rumanian territory taken over by the Russians. Both immigrants have Russian passports.

The immigrants said that they had asked permission to leave Russia and join their families in Israel from the President of the Supreme Soviet, Nikolai Shvernik, each without knowing of the other's application. They had left their home-town five weeks ago and had travelled through Bucharest, Vienna, Rome and Naples.

The two aged travellers were overcome with joy at landing; the man kissed the ground and recited the "Shehechianu."

Principal Claims C.P. Cell at School

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — The existence of a clandestine Communist cell at the Ayanot Girls Training Farm, which instigated pupils against the "bourgeois" institute, and read Communist literature in code, was revealed today by Dr. Moshe Rudelson, principal of the School.

He was testifying in the District Court here in the IL.1,000 damage suit filed by 16-year-old Tamar Lifshitz and her parents against Miss Ada Maimon, M.K., director of the school, himself and the Tel Aviv Women's Labour Council, for the expulsion of Miss Lifshitz for alleged Communist activities.

Dr. Rudelson told the Court that he had been informed by other students of the activities of the cell, attended by six other girls who were also expelled. He added that an "instructress of Communist youth" used to come to Ayanot and held long talks with the girls.

Mr. Ze'ev Lifshitz, the plaintiff, testified that his daughter had not been a member of the Communist youth; he said he thought the reason for expulsion had been a letter the girls had written to "Davar" complaining about Miss Maimon's alleged statement to them that the "Communists were traitors who should be burned alive, and Mapam, which is almost Communist, should be disbanded."

The hearing was adjourned till next Friday.

1,000 J'lem Teachers To Strike Today

Jerusalem POST Reporter

A general strike of more than 1,000 Jerusalem school teachers is scheduled to begin today following the failure of the Municipality to pay December salaries yesterday, the deadline set by the teachers.

Last minute efforts to prevent elementary school teachers from joining the walkout by paying them with funds set aside for salaries for kindergarten and evening school teachers, broke down when Mayor Y. Kariv could not promise the teachers' representatives that the two latter groups would be paid by next Tuesday.

Mayor's Request Rejected

Earlier, the teachers had rejected the Mayor's request that the strike be postponed to Tuesday. He told them of efforts being made to raise the necessary funds. The teachers asked why "these efforts were not made a week ago," noting that a standing agreement between them and the city provides for a general strike to start automatically on the sixth of the month, if the previous month's salaries are not paid by that time.

One of the main difficulties in raising funds for teachers' salaries every month is the continuing dispute between the city and the Ministry of Education over the latter's allotment to the education budget. The Ministry sought to cut its share from 60 per cent to 70, but the city maintained it could not bear the extra 10 per cent. The entire municipal payroll, including the 20 per cent education costs, amounts to IL.234,000 monthly, the Mayor declared. The extra 10 per cent would push this figure past the quarter million mark.

The Mayor also reported that the city's deficit for the last nine months of 1952 amounted to about IL.1,400,000 and would reach about IL.2,500,000 by the end of the fiscal year on March 31. These figures are to be announced at the next meeting of the Municipal Council on Sunday night when the 1952-53 budget will be discussed.

Israel Singer Scores Success in New York

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — The Jerusalem born singer, Miss Hilde Zadek, making her New York debut as Aida in the Metropolitan Opera last night, was warmly received and praised by New York critics.

Demand Made For New Economic Policy

Jerusalem POST Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — The demand for a reorientation of our economic policy based on the possible instead of the desirable; a drastic reduction in subsidies on consumer goods, and the elimination of waste in Government services was voiced by Mr. M. Epstein, Vice Chairman of the Haifa Manufacturers' Association, at its annual meeting here today.

Investments in the Negev should only be made after full examination of the potentialities by public committees, Foreign exchange control should be at least partially released for foreign investors, tourists, exporters, and recipients of German restitution, he said. Foreign currency should be freely available for various goods including spare parts and certain raw materials.

He urged that public utilities such as transport, telephones, ports and water supply, should be granted as concessions to foreign companies with the capital and ability to run them efficiently. This was preferable to foreign loans and the "amateurish" operations now in practice here.

Mr. Arieh Shenkar, the Association's President, said that no national organization of industry was possible without raw materials and credits.

Since the NEP was inaugurated, operating capital requirements had more than doubled, and wages had risen by 75 per cent, while demand had shrunk. Industry, he said, could not manage without the Treasury's help in purchasing raw material.

Army Cancels Pact

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

Army Driving School, had set out on January 4 on a training drive along side paths en route to Jerusalem. When they failed to reach their destination, a search was begun which lasted 72 hours, but no trace of them was found.

News was received only when two Israelis, who had crossed the border by mistake the month before, were returned on January 6. One of them said that when he was in Zerka prison he had seen four soldiers brought there under armed guard. Only after this had been reported at a M.A.C. meeting did the Jordan delegates admit that the soldiers had been taken into custody and were awaiting interrogation, the spokesman said.

As this was in violation of the agreement, their immediate release was demanded, but the Jordanians refused to comply. The plea was then made to General de Ridder, with the proviso that if the soldiers were still not returned by the following day, Israel would no longer consider the agreement to be binding on either side.

As the soldiers have not yet been handed over, the Israel Staff officer has appealed to Mr. H. Vigier, Acting Chairman of the Truce Supervisory Organization, in order to prevent a drastic worsening of relations along the entire border.

Watchman Ambushed, Killed in Corridor

A watchman of a settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor was ambushed and shot dead early yesterday morning. He was hit in the head by three Sten-gun bullets.

Another watchman aroused the settlement and in the ensuing exchange of fire the attackers escaped. The body was taken to Avihail Government hospital in Jerusalem. The dead guard leaves a wife and two children. *(Itim)*

2 Marauders Killed, 25 Arrested in Past Week

Two marauders were killed and 25 arrested by the Police and Army during the week ending Wednesday, the Army spokesman announced yesterday in Tel Aviv.

4 Fined for Marching In Illegal Demonstration

HAIFA, Thursday. — Four persons who participated in an unlicensed Communist march here in November, 1951, were found guilty and fined today by Chief Magistrate Y. Mamam.

They are: Mr. Hanna Nakara, 29, an advocate; Mrs. Cilla Iram, 38, Communist member of the Town Council; Mrs. Pnina Reinhaus, 54, local party secretary; and Mr. Shewfik Toubi, 24, brother of the Arab Communist M.K., Mr. Tewfik Toubi. They were fined IL.25, IL.15, IL.10 and IL.15 respectively, with the alternative of a day in prison for each pound. All chose to pay the fine.

During the trial they pleaded "not guilty" and tried to prove that they, and not the law, were in the right. The march was organized by the Communists as "a sign of solidarity" with the Egyptian people's struggle against the "British oppressor" and against the revival of the West German army.

Supplies Arrive For Or-Is Company

HAIFA, Thursday. — Raw materials for Or-Is, electric light bulb factory here, arrived in the s.s. Sunnanland from Sweden yesterday. More materials for the plant are on the way from Holland and the first bulbs are scheduled to reach the market by February.

Or-Is has also received an allocation of £30,000 to buy additional supplies, which will enable the company to satisfy the needs of the whole country throughout 1953.

It was learned that 200,000 bulbs are still left in the Philip's stores. Some 40 per cent of these bulbs are up to 60 watts.

Otto Klemperer Unable To Leave U.S.

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The management of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra said today that owing to passport difficulties, Dr. Otto Klemperer, the conductor, was unable to leave the U.S. and could not fulfil his engagement here. Dr. Klemperer was to have arrived on January 23 to conduct the fifth subscription concert series.

No Private Practice For Histadrut Doctors

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Executive Committee of the Histadrut resolved today that physicians employed full-time by the Kupat Holim may not engage in private practice. Those who did not agree to work under these conditions might be employed part-time.

Demands by the physicians for an increase in pay and for shorter hours were all rejected, and an eight-hour day was fixed in all clinics, while pay will be on a unified national scale.

The Kupat Holim Centre was instructed to take action against staff doctors who took on private practice in violation of their collective agreement. In exceptional cases, however, on the recommendation of the Centre, specialists may be given special privileges.

Histadrut for Raising Basic Income-Tax Deduction

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Income-tax reforms recommended by the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut include the raising of the basic deductions from IL.420 to IL.600, and the exemption of 70 per cent of cost-of-living allowances, instead of 30 per cent as at present.

The proposals were submitted to a Government committee studying the revision of income-tax legislation.

Other proposals are for a ceiling on wage earners' taxes amounting to 20 per cent of the gross earnings and of 10 per cent on casual workers earnings.

RAIN IN NEGEV, BUT 'TOO LATE'

Jerusalem POST Staff

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Rain fell in the northern Negev today, but was described as "too little and too late." The four-hour downpour brought 6.5 mm. of rain to Beersheba and reached as far as south as Kfar Yeruham and east to Sdom.

Experts of the Negev Development Authority said that if a similar amount of rain falls tomorrow or Saturday, some of the crops may yet be saved.

But this evening Beersheba had a clear sky and frost.

Snow fell in Safad and in the surrounding area for 20 minutes at three o'clock this afternoon. Temperature fell to -1° C. — at the Jermak, Israel's highest peak, and the surrounding mountains were covered with snow until 5 p.m. when heavy rain fell in Galilee, in Safad and the Jordan valley.

In December, rainfall was 30 to 70 mm. below average throughout the country, the Meteorological Services reported yesterday. Temperatures were two to 3.5 degrees Centigrade higher than normal.

SHLOMO ARAZI HURT WHEN CAR CRASHES

Mr. Shlomo Arazi, head of Haskirya Bureau in the Prime Minister's Office, was slightly injured when the car in which he was travelling skidded on the wet road and crashed into a culvert near Affula yesterday. He was hospitalized at Affula.

Aluf-Mishneh M. Amid, who was also in the car, was not injured.

Troops Flush Out Mau Mau in Woods

NAIROBI, Thursday (Reuter). — British troops helped by police and Africans holding spears and hoes yesterday launched a drive to clear Mau Mau suspects from the woods between Mount Laikipia and the Aberdare forests.

They were expected to bring in between 2,000 and 3,000 Kikuyu tribesmen for screening before the comb-out ends in two or three days.

Income for Nine Months Is IL.97.7m.

Treasury revenue from income tax, fuel tax, State property and investments was considerably above budget estimates for the first nine months of the current year, while income from customs, excise, stamp duties and various land taxes were considerably below the estimates.

The highest income deficit was due to the luxury and sales taxes which fell 40 per cent below estimates. This was reported yesterday in Jerusalem by a Finance Ministry spokesman.

Income during these nine months totalled IL.97.7m. The total monthly income listed by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol last week amounted to IL.96.5m. The above figures do not include the so-called "closed budgets" of the Ministry of Communications and Posts and the price stabilization fund included in the budget. Without these figures, income in the nine months should have totalled about IL.108m.

Actual income, as compared to estimates for these nine months, for some of the main items are:

	Income IL.	Estimates IL.
Income tax	37,196,000	32,950,000
Customs	11,537,878	13,250,000
Fuel	9,263,009	7,250,000
Excise on tobacco and liquor	11,652,888	15,750,000
Luxury tax	9,370,023	11,420,000
Stamp tax	1,491,079	2,500,000
Land tax	856,039	2,270,000
Loan, investments and State Property	9,309,560	4,860,000

A BUDGET of IL.1.5m. for the current fiscal year, was passed by the Bnei Brak Municipal Council at its meeting on Wednesday night after a month's debate. The budget of the previous year was IL.1.2m. The vote yesterday was taken in the absence of the Labour factions of the council, which objected to it. The present coalition includes the General Zionists and the Religious Bloc.

Majlis Melee Over Mossadegh Powers

TEHERAN, Thursday (Reuter). — The Majlis broke up in confusion this morning when it met to discuss the third reading of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh's bill for the extension of special powers.

Deputy Baghai, who in a speech lasting more than two hours had spoken against Mossadegh's request was interrupted by Dr. Sanjabi, an ardent supporter of the Premier, who shouted, "You are a creator of dissensions."

Hussein Makki, former chief of the nationalized oil industry who had earlier taken his seat in the Majlis amid applause — his presence indicated the withdrawal of his resignation — cried, "You have no right to interrupt the Deputy who is speaking."

Partisans of both groups, visitors in the public galleries and journalists in the press gallery shouted slogans and counter slogans, and scuffles broke out. The melee lasted over ten minutes before armed troops who had been guarding the Majlis since the morning restored order and cleared the House.

STREET OF DREAMS

Jericho is to rename its main thoroughfare "The Street of Return" as a living memorial for refugees who wish to return to their native homes, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

Hadassah
WELCOMES YOU TO ISRAEL
call: JERUSALEM 4081
TEL AVIV 3233
HAIFA 4876
We arrange one-day trips to see our work in Israel
HADASSAH CLUB for OVERSEAS VISITORS

Cables in Brief

TYPHOID. — The U.S. Army has joined German health authorities in the battle against the spread of typhoid fever in Stuttgart. The epidemic has so far affected 459 people. Two have died.

RUBBISH. — East Berliners have been urging city officials in emergency letters to clear away masses of uncollected garbage accumulated over several weeks and which they say jeopardizes public health.

ACCEPTS.—Belgian Foreign Minister Paul van Zeeland has accepted an invitation from the Austrian Government for an official visit to Austria on January 25 and 26. It was announced in Brussels yesterday.

SILVER.—The Zionist Organization of America is sponsoring a nation-wide observance of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's 60th birthday on January 28. The incoming Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Mutual Security Administrator Harold E. Stassen, Senate majority leader Robert A. Taft and House of Representatives Speaker Joseph Martin, are among the sponsors of a testimonial dinner in New York in honour of the Zionist leader on his birthday.

STALIN.—Marshal Stalin yesterday was nominated for a place on the Moscow Regional Communist Party Committee, Moscow Radio reported. The election is on February 2.

COMPETITION TO FIND A NAME FOR A NEW TEL AVIV CINEMA

A new modern-style cinema, at present under construction by well-known engineers and architects in Israel, with the most perfect equipment, air-conditioning and ventilation, will shortly be inaugurated.

THE NAME

must be short and of Hebrew origin (preferably composed of 3-4 letters) and easy for foreign-language speaking people to pronounce. It must be a new name, not used before by any cinema.

FIRST PRIZE: IL.100
Consolation prizes:
3 double cinema tickets for 6 months.

THE JURY

1. Hebrew writers
2. Members of the Cinema Management

Entries should be sent in before February 10, 1953 to "HAMEKIM" Building Contractors Ltd., 75 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

Cables in Brief (continued)

ACCEPTS.—Belgian Foreign Minister Paul van Zeeland has accepted an invitation from the Austrian Government for an official visit to Austria on January 25 and 26. It was announced in Brussels yesterday.

SILVER.—The Zionist Organization of America is sponsoring a nation-wide observance of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's 60th birthday on January 28. The incoming Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Mutual Security Administrator Harold E. Stassen, Senate majority leader Robert A. Taft and House of Representatives Speaker Joseph Martin, are among the sponsors of a testimonial dinner in New York in honour of the Zionist leader on his birthday.

STALIN.—Marshal Stalin yesterday was nominated for a place on the Moscow Regional Communist Party Committee, Moscow Radio reported. The election is on February 2.

Haifa Cinemas
From Saturday, Jan. 17

AMPHI Tel. 4918
Israel Premiere
SOUTHSIDE 1 — 1903
Don DeFore — Andrea King

GRAH Tel. 4617
Israel Premiere
Beniamina Gigli in
THE MAGIC VOICE
Joan Gardner

ARMON Tel. 4945
SOMETHING TO LIVE FOR
Joan Fontaine — Ray Milland
Theresa Wright

AZMON Tel. 3093
2nd week
PAYMENT ON DEMAND
Bette Davis — Barry Sullivan

EN DOR Tel. 3421
The great Russian picture:
CIRCUS
in glorious colour

MORIAH Tel. 4379
The prize awarded film:
VIVERE IN PACE
(To Live in Peace)

ORLY (Central Carmel) Tel. 6888
Evening performances:
Oscar Wilde's
IDEAL HUSBAND
Technicolor
Paulette Goddard — Michael Wilding
Matinees: BOMBA AND THE HIDDEN CITY
with Johnny Sheffield and Sue England

ORION Tel. 4029
2nd week
MARK OF THE RENEGADE
Ricardo Montalban, Cyd Charisse

GAL OR Tel. 4367
Dear Brat
with Mona Freeman and Billy De Wolfe

2424
is the phone number of your
TAXI SERVICE
to and from the Cinema in Haifa.

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Sat.: 5.15, 7.15 & 9 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY
BOB HOPE — HEDY LAMOUR
MY FAVOURITE SPY
Daily at 3.30, 7, 9.15 p.m.

ARMON DAVID 4th week
Robert DONAT—Margaret LEIGHTON
THE WINSLOW BOY
Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

CHEN 4th week
The greatest of them all
The winner of 5 Academy Awards
The long awaited
A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE
with Vivien Leigh, Marlon Brando
Saturday at 7 and 9.15 p.m.
Daily at 7, 9.15 p.m.
Mats. at 3.30 p.m.: "MONTANA" with Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith.

EDEN
PIERRE BLANCHAR
in
EMPREINTE DE DIEU

ESTHER 3rd week
Greer GARSON — Walter PIDGEON
BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST
M.G.M.'s great Technicolor Drama.

MIGDALOR 6th week
Assaf MESSERER—Valeria BARSOVA
THE GRAND CONCERT
A musical feature film

MOGRABI
Robert STACK — Joy PAGE
THE BULLFIGHTER AND THE LADY

OPHIR 2nd week
Charles BOYER — Ingrid BERGMAN
GASLIGHT
M.G.M. Picture. 3.30, 7, 9.15

ORION 5th week
Jean Renoir's masterpiece
THE RIVER
First Award Venice Film Festival

ERDEROTH 2nd week
Israel Premiere
Donizetti's famous opera
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOR
Nelly CORRADI and Opera di Roma

TAMAR 3rd week
Evenings only
The Third Man
A Forum Film
DAYS ONLY:
Continuous from
3.45 p.m. — 8.30 p.m.
STRIKE IT RICH

Jerusalem Cinemas
Saturday: 6.15 & 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Starting Sat., Jan. 17

ARNON CINEMA
Jerusalem Premiere
France's top 1952 film.
Jean Cocteau's greatest epic
THE QUEEN'S LOVER
(RUY BLAS)
based on Victor Hugo's immortal romance
with: Danielle DARRIEUX
Jean MARRAIS
English Sub-titles

EDEN Tel. 3829
M.G.M.'s technicolor musical masterpiece! "Annie Get Your Gun," "The Great Caruso," "Show Boat" and now the biggest of them all.
Gene KELLY — Leslie CARON — Oscar LEVANT — Georges GUETARY — Nina FOCH
in
AN AMERICAN IN PARIS
Music by George Gershwin
also Sun. at 10.30 a.m.
Today at 2.45 p.m. MATINEE

EDISON Tel. 4036
A colossal picture!
A human moving story with no equal interpretation:
LA PORTEUSE DE PAIN
(THE BREAD CARRIER)
from the novel
by Xavier De Montepin
with: Vivi GIOI
Carlo NINCHI — Jean TISSIER — Nicole FRANCIS
Today at 2.30 p.m.:
IL LUPO DELLA SILA

OR-GIL Tel. 61486
Israel Premiere, 1952 Production
The happy scrappy hit-'em-first heroes of Spearhead 3rd.
THE TANKS ARE COMING
with: Steve COCHRAN — Philip CAREY — Mary HOLDEN
Today at 2.30 p.m.: HIT THE ICE
The only cinema in Israel with Central heating (hot air system)

ORION Tel. 2914
The great adventure of all ages
The Tartar Legions at the sacking of Europe
THE GOLDEN HORDE OF GENGHIS KHAN
with: Ann BLYTH — David FARRAR
In Technicolor

ORNA Tel. 4733
GALA OPENING
Israel Premiere
Susan HAYWARD, David WAYNE
In the Jane Froman story with 26 spectacular songs!
WITH A SONG IN MY HEART
in Technicolor

STUDIO Tel. 4055
Gay as a carnival!
A romantic excitement!
THE TOAST OF NEW ORLEANS
with: Mario LANZA, Katheryn GRAYSON
(in technicolor)

ZION HALL 2nd Week
History's greatest love story lives again!
Victor MATURE — Hedy LAMARR—George SANDERS
in
SAMSON AND DELILA
Cecil B. deMille's Masterpiece
in Technicolor
No complimentary tickets
Today at 2.45 p.m.
AFFAIR IN TRINIDAD

TEL-OR Tel. 5555
Eleanor PARKER — Patricia NEAL — Ruth ROMAN
In a great human drama — a story that has seldom brought such a heart-felt appeal to everyone.
THREE SECRETS
Today at 2.45 p.m.: THE EAGLE and THE HAWK

Personal Notices

ROBERT and KAETE STERNHEIMER (née Buxbaum)
take pleasure in inviting their friends and relatives to the
BARMIZVAH of their son MICHAEL
on Saturday, January 24, 1953 at the Beth-Israel Synagogue, Rehov Keller, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.—Reception from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the "Gan Rimon", 10 Rehov Habroshim, Mt. Carmel.
This is the only intimation.

Mr. & Mrs. NIMER SAIKALY, Nazareth
have pleasure in announcing the engagement of their daughter
Samira, to the Rev. S.S. Jamal
Vicar of the Anglican Parish of Christ Church, Nazareth, on January 12, 1953.

We regret to announce the death after a long illness at the age of 83, of our beloved husband, brother-in-law and nephew
JACOB RASKIN
of Tientsin.
The funeral took place on January 15, 1953 in Jerusalem
His bereaved wife, Sophie Raskin.
L. Tiomkin, Ramat Gan.
Sophie Olinsky, Jerusalem.

Impresarios: B. GILLON — K. GINZBURG
proudly present for the opening of their season
Gala Performance under the distinguished patronage of the Foreign Minister
Mr. M. SHARETT
JOAQUIN PEREZ FERNANDEZ and his Group
LATIN-AMERICA BALLET
Folklore, Songs, Rites, Dances and Legends of Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Spain etc
The Group: 30 people, 20 scenes, 300 costumes.
Additional details on Municipal boardings.
Every after the performance in all directions. The performances in Ramat Gan are for Tel Aviv and surroundings, the Haifa performances are for Haifa and vicinity.

Ramat Hall—Ramat Gan
Sunday, January 18, Gala Premiere at 8.30 p.m. and every evening throughout the week until January 23, inclusive. Tues., January 20, and Thurs., January 22, additional afternoon performances at 4 p.m. Tickets in Tel Aviv: "Armon," 4 Rehov Hess. In Ramat Gan at Naftali, 57 Rehov Bialik. All tickets for the premiere on January 18 are sold.

Armon Hall—Haifa
Saturday, January 24, two performances at 6 and 9.15 p.m. and daily all week until January 29, inclusive. Tues., January 27, and Thurs., January 29, additional afternoon performance at 4 p.m. Tickets: K. Ginzburg's Office from Jan. 11, 1953.

Part of the income of the Gala performance is dedicated to the Second World War and Israel War of Independence Disabled Veterans Fund

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as the Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by the Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron

Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie

Editorial Office & Management
JERUSALEM, Rehov Hayarkon, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4235 (9 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau 82 Nahlat Benyamin. P.O.B. 1128. Tel. 4251/5 (2 lines).
HAIFA, 1 Khayat St., P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4244 (2 lines).
Subscriptions: Inland IL.35.400. Foreign IL.37 per year.
The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Friday, January 16, 1953
Tevet 29 5713 — Jumada-al-ula 1372

THE eyes of the world, west and east, are on Moscow, and the world's ears are monitoring Russian and satellite stations for further news

ANTI-WHAT?

of the purge that Tuesday's emissions from the Kremlin foreshadowed, in broadcasting the arrest of Jewish and other doctors accused of terrorist plots against heads of the U.S.S.R. Tuesday's news shook the world, and in the process of assimilating it the reader and listener has had his attention distracted from some of the satellite capitals, Prague and Warsaw foremost, where the Jew is being pilloried — whether as Zionist, "cosmopolite," nationalist or internationalist — the peril he is in is the same.

Concerning Poland, there has been a most disquieting report by Dr. Arieh Kubovy, formerly Israel Minister to Czechoslovakia and Poland, who made it plain that it was impossible to overestimate the gravity of the situation there.

The Jewish population of Poland in 1939 was three and a quarter million, or just under ten per cent of the total population. No less than 2,850,000 of Poland's Jews perished at the hands of the Nazis during the war, and the endemic nature of anti-Semitism among the population had played its part in the extermination. Whereas, in other countries, many Jewish children and fugitives were sheltered by the local inhabitants, in Poland peasantry and town dwellers alike joined in ferreting out Jews for destruction. Their efforts were stimulated by the Nazis who assigned to informers and Jew-hunters the victims' clothes, shoes and other personal effects, in addition to a special payment in the form of sugar and spirits as the reward for every trapped Jew.

The end of the war found less than fifty thousand Jews living in Poland. But even these were not given a sense of security. The massacre of Kielce followed closely upon the return of the Polish Government to power. The latest Polish note to Israel asserts that the new regime "brought to an end completely and in full measure every kind of national, racial and religious persecution in the assuring to all citizens, without distinction as to nationality, full equality of rights and equal conditions for political, economic and cultural development."

Side by side with this plan went, after 1948, the promise of a tolerant policy towards Jews who wished to emigrate to the newly created State of Israel. Arrangements for the transfer of a proportion of Jewish capital by commodity exchanges and the adjustment of credits between the two governments were made and thousands of Jews accordingly registered for emigration to Israel. These arrangements, however, were never fully carried out and as economic difficulties increased in the Iron Curtain countries the governments there began looking about for a scapegoat.

"The Israel Legation in Warsaw," says the Note, "made efforts to act as an ideological and organizational centre for the Zionist Federations which had already been dissolved in Poland. These Federations, which represented the interests of bourgeois Jewish reaction and were agencies for foreign capital and later of American imperialism and of iniquitous machinations against Poland, could not be allowed to have a place in People's Poland."

Dr. Kubovy has recently pointed out that, in fact, he was encouraged by the Polish authorities at first to visit Jewish centres in Poland in order to encourage the remnants of the Jewish communities who were sunk in despondency as a result of the overwhelming tragedy which the mass massacre and fiendish cruelty of the war had brought them.

The final chapter in the tragedy of the Jews of Poland has not yet been written. It seems, however, as though a special chapter of degradation will be the role for which official Jewish exponents of the People's government anti-Zionist line will be cast. Thus the "Folkaztyme" of Warsaw editorially has accused the Israel diplomats in Poland of misusing synagogues and religious gatherings in order to spread hatred against Poland. The Note, it says, "should be a warning especially to Jews who attend religious gatherings to beware of Israel spies".

Thus the distinction between Zionist and Jew is narrowed down almost to vanishing point. It is in the light of such an interpretation of the situation that the statement of President Gottwald of Czechoslovakia should be read when he proclaims "that anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism are as different as Heaven and Hell".

THE WORKING WEEK — By S. Eliahu

Latest Quarrel at Ein Harod

The narrow lane dividing two rows of tables and benches in the big dining hall of Ein Harod is called the 38th parallel. On one side sit Mapai members and on the other side Mapam. The communal kitchen has been divided and although the food is generally the same, it is prepared by different cooks: and to old-timers of both sides it tastes bitter and sour.

Though the beginnings of the dispute are deeprooted and the rift has been widening over a number of years, the first actual fight took place some two years back in the dining hall, that nerve centre of every kibbutz. The immediate cause was the presence of a group of young Mapam members who had been accepted for training in the settlement. Hands were raised, dishes flew across the room and war was officially declared.

Youth forms not only the immediate but also the underlying *casus belli*. In Ein Harod, as in so many other 'mixed' settlements the majority of the younger generation has tended to drift to the left. The older generation, among whom Mapai members are often in the majority, so that many of the key positions are in their hands, hope that by forcing Mapam out of the kibbutz the influence on the youngsters would ease and they could thus 'save the souls of the younger generation.'

Torn Nerves

The problem of Ein Harod is the problem of every mixed kibbutz. In cities, towns and villages members of Mapai and Mapam limit their differences to the political field, but the very nature of kibbutz life encourages total war. The future of the young generation is the underlying factor and mainspring of the battle, and enmity continues through every phase of the day. In town, a political opponent may face you at work or at home or at your sports club: in a communal settlement you meet him at meals, in the showers, in the library, and the very ubiquity of the "enemy" makes tattered nerves inevitable.

When disputes in 'mixed' kibbutzim became an everyday occurrence, it was felt that a general solution would have to be found. The main organization involved was Hakibbutz Hameuhad, since most members of Kibbutz Arzi were in any case Mapam. Mapai leaders of Hakibbutz Hameuhad have since formed a new union called 'Thud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim.'

Settlements of Hakibbutz Hameuhad can be divided into three types: those with a Mapam majority, those with a Mapai majority and those where political adherences were more or less balanced. In the first two cases it was obviously up to the minority groups to accept majority opinion or move out. In spite of the hardship caused, most of them chose to move away from places they had helped to build with their own hands.

The real trouble started in such places as Ein Harod where about 55 per cent of full members voted for Mapai affiliation. The solution in such cases is a division of the two groups into separate units. Not the temporary division already in force, by which for instance Ein Harod's huge metal works are fenced off, but *de facto* geographical division into two new settlements. And this of course implies negotiations about the communal property. Agricultural lands and equipment, manufacturing and repair workshops can be separated with reasonable ease and fairness, but there is only one dining-room, kitchen, laundry, library, reading-room and infirmary in every kibbutz. And there are also the large modern printing works at Ein Harod which introduced 'the ideological aspect of things material' into the negotiations.

Three Proposals

There are three proposals for the division of the settlement. Each clearly shows the difficulties of such division. According to the Mapai proposal, Mapam should get about half the agricultural land but nothing of the built-up area of the settlement proper. According to the Mapam proposal, Mapam should get roughly half the agricultural land as well as about 40 per cent of the built-up area. According to the decision of the "Agricultural Centre," a joint body of members of Mapai and Mapam, the latter should get about half of the agricultural land and some 15 to 20 per cent of the built-up area as well as the printing press. Moreover there should be a narrow 'demilitarized zone' between the divided sections of the built-up areas with some communal buildings to continue serving both groups.

Neither party has accepted this third proposal, and the latest quarrel is over two vacated rooms which were instantly occupied by Mapam members. As a matter of fact both rooms were 'neutral.' One of them belonged to the teacher of the local school, an outsider who was not a member of the kibbutz at all. The other was inhabited by a couple where the husband was a member of Mapai and the wife belonged to the Mapam faction. The Tiberias District Commissioner started mediating between the two parties with the result that the first room will be occupied by the new teacher and a 'truce commission' to discuss the fate of the second is scheduled for next week.

Shock from Moscow

The broadcast of Radio Moscow, accusing nine doctors, at least six of whom are Jews, with attempts to kill Soviet leaders on instructions received from the "Joint" has had its effect on Mapam and the Communist party. "Al Hamishmar" avoided all comment for two days, while "Kol Ha'am's" comment was of course to justify Moscow.

"Eli says this ideological split is being carried to ridiculous proportions."

While the Israel Medical Association called for an international investigation of the charges, the reports gave new impetus to the speeches and declarations of Israel's foremost anti-Communists. Eliezer Livneh, M.K. (Mapai) went so far as to say that it was *mutatis mutandis*, Malenkov who murdered Zhdanov and called for what amounted to the virtual outlawing of Communists as a parliamentary party. The somewhat obscure 'Israel Anti-Communist League' distributed leaflets demanding (in words apparently borrowed straight from Moscow or Prague) dissolution of the Communist party, arrest of its leaders and the 'ousting of those infected by Communism from society in general'.

Though the government's feelings on the subject are clear to everyone, the situation is delicate: the men charged are Soviet citizens, the attack was against the Joint, not as in Prague, against Zionism, and so far Israel has not been mentioned at all. It is therefore generally believed that when the subject comes up for debate next week, the Government will make a general statement and ask for postponement of further discussion until things become more well-defined.

Economic Report

The unexpected Moscow debate in the Knesset next week has given Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, a welcome week's delay before the scheduled economic debate. Mr. Eshkol has promised to give the Knesset a financial and economic report of the recent price increases and the Treasury's inability to pay civil servants' salaries on time.

Mr. Eshkol has kept his word to pay 50 per cent of the salaries by January 12, and promises to pay the other instalment by January 22. The Civil Servants' Union has however decided that members should refuse to accept half pay and so the pay-cheques remain untouched at the cashiers' offices of the various ministries. Many civil servants who do not see the point of refusing the first instalment of their salaries and know that the Treasury does have the money, are sarcastically remarking that this is exactly what Mr. Eshkol must have been dreaming of: that he should pay the salaries, but that the money should remain untouched...

INCITEMENT RESULT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Jewish Doctors in Russia

MEDICAL aid in Soviet Russia is a social force of supreme economic importance. It covers all the benefits of social welfare, help to the weak, fair distribution of hard labour. The large number of Jews practising medicine has always caused resentment in the U.S.S.R., and especially in the Red Army the doctor known to be Jewish is resented, because his is a comparatively easy life with privileges not common in the rigours of work in present day Russia.

Like all other professions and trades, medicine is of course in the service of the State and must adjust itself to all the exigencies of economic and industrial policy. There is constant conflict between medicine as such and the demands of Soviet planners: in a state where the doctor is treated as just another servant working for the greater glory of the state abuse must inevitably arise. The doctor constantly finds himself swimming between the Scylla of the patient's needs and the Charybdis of an insatiable state. On the one hand he cannot allow an advanced consumptive or a pregnant woman to do hard physical work, and on the other he is forced to do so by the state. As a Jew he faces the added psychological burden of jealousy and distrust.

Research Sought

Under these circumstances Jewish doctors tended to work in research institutions whenever they could and (logically enough according to Soviet philosophy) were accused of avoiding responsibility; many were deported to Siberia and other outlying districts.

Inevitably reaction set in and Jewish medical workers changed their names, tried to conceal their origin and generally assimilated; and as a result the prevalence of Jews in the medical schools escaped notice for a while.

Accusations such as these levelled against top ranking Jewish doctors will of course not remain isolated incidents. They will be spread to include most Jewish doctors, down to the humblest factory doctor and provide the USSR with a whipping-boy for inefficient planning in services and medical facilities for a long time to come. Unfulfilled economic projects, a low standard of living ill-health in general will be laid at the door of the Jewish doctor. He will be forced to confess to all the things he had in fact done in obedience to state policy. And the accusations will surely spread to other trades and professions: Jewish engineers will be accused of faulty planning and Jewish judges of miscarried justice.

The Cominform reckons that international repercussions to this policy will be small compared with the expected benefits of an already distrusted scapegoat. The 'Stuermer' can reopen its editorial offices in another territory.

A.Z.

Third Isaiah Scroll Found Near Dead Sea

An account of the recent find of a third scroll of Isaiah in a Dead Sea cave as reported briefly by cable was given in the "Manchester Guardian" by O.H. Lehmann, of Oxford, as follows:

A further discovery can now be added to the fascinating history of the Dead Sea Scrolls — the beginning of a third scroll of Isaiah.

The discoveries of 1947 at Ain Feshkha included two scrolls of Isaiah. One, a complete scroll consisting of two different manuscripts, is now in the possession of the Syrian Archbishop-metropolitan of Jerusalem and Hashemite Jordan. The other scroll, which is still unpublished, was bought by the archaeologist of the Hebrew University.

As those scrolls were found together with large jars said to be Hellenistic and containers of manuscripts, most of the documents were assigned to about the second century B.C. Since, however, one such jar, a specimen of which is in the Turin Museum, has been dug up in the Roman settlement of Khirbet Qumran, not far from Ain Feshkha, together with first-century Roman coins, the evidence based on the Hellenistic pottery has collapsed. It should be recalled that from the beginning Oxford scholars sounded a note of caution favouring a date in the Roman period of Palestine.

Now a further surprise has been added. In one of the ancient caves existing in the Wadi Maraba'at a fragment has been unearthed which proves to be the beginning of a third Scroll of Isaiah. This scroll is smaller than the two found previously;

it is only six and a half inches high and contains 20-21 lines to a column. The director of the Trans-Jordan Museum of Antiquities, Lankester Harding, suggests a date in the second century A.D. for it. As the orthography, however, seems to follow closely that of the text known as Masoretic, which is largely based on the Bible text as revised by the tenth-century school of Tiberias; as, further, the script seems to point to a later period, a century somewhat later than the second may perhaps be suggested.

The importance given to the prophet Isaiah in the first centuries of our era is hardly accidental. The problems involved have been discussed in two books published by two British orientalists, Professor G. R. Driver's of 1951 and Professor H. H. Rowley's just published. A detailed study of the third Scroll of Isaiah will appear in the Journal of Jewish Studies.

Men and Things

A SCHOOLBOY reft of his cap, a Cherokee Indian scotched of his feather headdress, a London City man unclothed by sorrow of the absence of bowler hat and furled umbrella... we sorrow for them, but not so much as they sorrow for themselves, for in very truth, he whose insignia, whose very badge of office, has been despoiled by force is sorrowful indeed.

Avoid him, because if you chance to meet him in his newly bereft state, he may aim a crafty kick at you, or sneeringly reject your proffered sympathy. He may even pretend that his dignity has not received an affront. But none of these courses is open to the cardinals who have just become victims of the latest papal decree, because their rank and assumed spiritual superiority deny them the hope of getting their own back on the public who know that their robes are being simplified.

For a cardinal of long standing, to appear in public with no tail to his soutane must be galling. Then wool is to replace watered silk as the material for the soutane, cloak and mozzetta, so that the approach of cardinals will no longer be perceptible by the expensive rustle of silk. Finally, the great train is to be reduced in length from seven yards to three and a half. Yet these changes, which are in harmony with the drabness of the times, will enable cardinals to round corners faster, uncumbered by the protocol of costume.

E.S.

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
s.s. "ARTSA"
sails on Sunday, Jan. 18
HAIFA—NAPLES—MARSEILLES
Embarkation from 9—11 a.m.
Special Bus Service from Tel Aviv, Rehov Hakovshim (formerly Rehov Meah Shearim) corner 30 Allenby St. to Haifa port at 8 a.m.
GENERAL AGENTS
SHOHAM
SHERUTEY HAYAM LTD

★
IL.2.500; IL.2,000; IL.1.500; IL.1.000
AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER PRIZES
WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WINNERS OF
SERIES 1953/X OF THE MIFAL HA'PAYIS
BUY A LOTTERY TICKET TODAY!

Readers' Letters

UNWORTHY BEHAVIOUR

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I should like to give the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra an impression of what it feels like to sit in the audience and not only to listen but also to look at them as they play. The Orchestra lacks discipline and this fact becomes even more apparent when some conductor appears on the podium for whom there is no general acclaim. You feel it the moment the members appear on the stage and instead of taking their seats wander about, talk with each other, exchange jokes and behave in general like a bunch of schoolboys.

Then comes the tuning. It generally takes a lot of mutual persuasion to get all to quieten down sufficiently to permit them to hear the A given by an oboe or the piano in the case of a soloist. Usually someone who apparently has some authority has to get up and hiss loudly before the hubbub subsides. After the tuning there is a violinist who insists on talking to someone sitting far off and as a result offers a feat of acrobatics by leaning back, craning his neck and almost digging other people's eyes out with his bow.

The woodwinds and brass are not idle either. They try to strike a picture which would fill Dubout with awe. The trombone player hits someone with his slide, the oboe player tries to play a note higher than piccolo and piccolo gives a solo concert performance of some wild passage in very high register.

Here I must give some space to the dignified and musician-like behaviour of the solo flutist who always manages to sit erect and not to have anything to do with the general excitement.

The conductor appears and the music begins. It is habitual that the first violinists change among each other in turn for the seat of concertmaster. It looks very democratic, but why should the gentleman sitting in the second desk instead of first seat play like a capricious child made to exercise? Why should he hold his violin in a posture which is usually forbidden to pupils and why should he in the fortissimi barely touch his strings with the bow? We remember him to have been attentive and worked away at his fiddle when sitting at the concertmaster's desk, then why not do the same in the rank and file?

The brothers of the brass fraternity are more fortunate in that they have a lot of free time on their hands. But the use to which they put it is really most distracting to a listener. The French-horn players, with one exception, indulge in childish pranks. When they are called upon to play they do it with much gusto and laugh heartily at any one of them who happens to blow a sour note (which can happen to any one playing this tricky instrument). Then comes the end of the first movement which to you and me means awaiting a slow part but to the Orchestra just some more talking, walking about and joking. It is also customary for attendants to let the late arrivals stampede into the hall.

Being spoiled by the excellent quality of modern recordings and performance of great artists we are ready to excuse much that is left to be desired concerning the artistic side of performances, but cannot and do not see why we should put up with unmusicianly behaviour which spoils so much.

Yours etc.,
HENRY ZOHAR

Haifa, December 31.

STANDARDIZATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Due to some misunderstanding, your article of Jan. 9, describing the work of the National Physical Laboratory of Israel was headed by the words "Work of Standards Institute Described."

I should like to make it quite clear that the National Physical Laboratory and the Standards Institute of Israel are two separate bodies with clearly defined and entirely different functions.

The former is a Government Laboratory (a part of the Research Council of Israel) which is charged, *inter alia*, with the task of establishing the national standards of units of mass, length, time, electricity, etc., and its practical testing and standardizing activities for the public are limited to certain precision measurements and checking of precision instruments which cannot be undertaken elsewhere.

The Standards Institute, on the other hand, is an independent body which has for many years been applying standardization procedure to processes and manufactured products and setting a seal of quality on those goods which pass its tests.

The two institutions work in close cooperation, the one complementing the work of the other, but in no way covering the same field.

Yours etc.,
H. TABOR
National Physical Laboratory of Israel.

Jerusalem, January 13.

SETTING AN EXAMPLE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir—My name is Mookie, I am a black Dachshound and two years old. I live at Haifa and have a nice warm home. Having heard through your paper (Readers' Letter, Dec. 31) that there are four-legged animals at the Jerusalem Animal Hospital without enough blankets, I contributed one of mine.

I hope that other dogs will follow my example.

Yours etc.,
MOOKIE

Haifa, January 4.

NAIROBI HEBREW CONGREGATION
Applications are invited for the post of
Minister to the Nairobi Hebrew Congregation

Applicants must be capable of conducting all services (Baal Tefillah), teaching modern Hebrew and Jewish subjects to school-children and should, preferably, be qualified as a Shochet. They must also have fluent knowledge of the English language.

This post offers excellent opportunities, particularly to a young man with enthusiasm and zeal.

The position carries a salary of £900 p.a. with free furnished house, use of car (but not running expenses), free first-class passage to Kenya and similar return passage after completion of three years' service and 21 days local leave per annum.

Applications should be submitted without delay to:
The Hon. Secretary, Nairobi Hebrew Congregation,
P.O.B. 998, Nairobi, Kenya.

POLICE H.Q.'s LAST WARNING

It is conceded that most car thefts are mainly due to the carelessness of the drivers who leave their cars unattended. All packets inside the cars disappear as mysteriously as they were meticulously left there. Car doors should be locked, but if you leave a Koushan (Title Deed) of property which you have bought, you need not bother, because property is inalienable—cannot be stolen, cannot be lost. Draw your own conclusions.

Proud, smiling, crying-to-be-liberated plots for sale in Nathanya, Herzlia, Tel Aviv, Bnei Brak, Holon. 20 plots on the Tel Litvinsky Road for sale—just for a song. A lovely plot next to the Sharon Hotel — for sale IL.9 per sq.m. Two farms for sale in Kfar Saba and Raanana. A self-supporting farm in Yavneh—next to Gadera—with 4 dunams of land: IL.5,000. 1½-2½-room furnished flats in Tel Aviv and surroundings to let for a year. A 3½-room flat next to Hakirya. A beautiful, almost sumptuous, flat of 3½-rooms in Rehov Hayarkon, overlooking the sea—for sale. In Bnei Brak, to let or for sale, a 3-room house, 1½-room flat in Tel Aviv for sale. For sale: beautiful four-room villa in Shikun Dan.

WE NEED: Flats to let; we urgently need farms in the surroundings of Tel Aviv. No matter what your worry is — do come and see us.

M. ROMAS & CO.
8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel.3441
P.O.B. 67. Tel Aviv.
The firm that makes and keeps friends.

OPPORTUNITY
FOR SALE: Complete European Dining-room and Bedroom suites.
Details at Joe Noe Service in Publicity, 13 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 8696.

Painless and Radical
REMOVAL OF HAIR
from face and legs, without electrolysis or wax. Brand-new method.
Clair
79 Rehov Ahuzath, Tel Aviv.

How it cleans and tastes! — Even the "bevie" noticed my gleaming teeth! Of course — I clean them with TAYA.

NEW COURSES IN
HEBREW—ENGLISH—FRENCH
for beginners and advanced, will commence on Monday (January 19) at the well-known
"KADIMAH" SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
Information and Registration: Sunday and Monday (January 18, 19) from 9 a.m. — 12 noon, 3—9 p.m.

HANDWOVEN
Pure Wool Carpets
couch covers, cushions, tablecloths, curtains, etc., in various colours and designs.
AGAIN AVAILABLE
Beth Hahalutot, Rehavia, JERUSALEM

"Olamei Ruth"
94 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Most modern and elegant halls in Tel Aviv, for:—
Weddings, Barmitzvas Parties, Conventions, Lectures, Meetings.
Kosher, under Chief Rabbinate's Supervision
Orders for Purim Balls accepted.
And, in the same house —
HOTEL RUTH
♦ Homely environment ♦ Convenient

S. M. NEWS COMPANY
NEW YORK
The following magazines:
Blue Book
Charm
Living for Young Homemakers
Mademoiselle
McCall's Magazine
McCall's Pattern Book
McCall's Needlework
Popular Science
Redbook
are distributed in Israel by
STEIMATZKY'S AGENCY

MILLIONS listen-in to the MINERVA RADIO "PALLAS"
6 IMPORTANT REASONS WHY TO BUY A "PALLAS" RADIO
★ Excellent reception ★ Fine appearance
★ Wonderful tone ★ 7 Philips valves, all wavebands
★ First-class quality ★ Special low price
IL. 225...
inc. Luxury Tax and guarantee.
THESE SIX REASONS ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO BUY MINERVA RADIO "PALLAS"
1953 MODEL

Obtainable at all authorized shops in Israel.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING AT HOME!
OUR Prospectus contains hundreds of Courses in all important Branches and Professions in Commerce, Accountancy, Banking, Business Administration, Sales Promotion, Economics, Languages, etc.
Employees: Extend your knowledge and understanding of your profession; improve your skill and the quality of your services; increase your productive capacity and thus help our Economy to recover!
Employers: Induce your workers and staffs to professional study; assist them with their studies; grant raises and promotions on basis of successful progress!
LATEST NEWS: Courses in Income Tax, Accountancy, Auditing & Commerce now available in Hebrew.
Detailed Prospectus and Syllabuses obtainable on request free of charge or obligation — from:
The Hebrew Tutorial Institute of Jerusalem
in cooperation with
THE BRITISH INSTITUTES
(B.I.E.T. & B.I.C.A.)
3, Ben-Yehuda St., P.O.B. 1259, Jerusalem
15, Rothschild Blvd., Tel-Aviv
8, Herzl St., Haifa
P.2
Please send me your free English/Hebrew Prospectus
Name (Block Letters) .. ..
Address .. ..
.. ..
Interested in .. ..

EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE ALL CONTACTS WITH WEST

PURGE IN EAST GERMANY

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

BERLIN. —

THE announcement by the Central Committee of the East German Socialist Unity Party on "the lessons of the Slansky trial" and the flight of a number of Jewish Communists to West Berlin shows that a parallel political purge has now started in earnest in Eastern Germany. Its chief target will be a group of German Communist leaders, who, as emigrees in France in 1939, tried to persist in fighting Hitler by the side of the Western Powers, despite the Nazi-Soviet Pact. The head of that group was Franz Dahlem, the present number two of the Socialist Unity Party, head of its cadre department and of the western bureau supervising the Communist Party in Western Germany, and at one time German political commissar of the International Brigade in Spain.

Dahlem's name has not yet been metioned in connection with the charges by the official East German press. But the Central Committee's statement talks of the seriousness of the "political surrender" of the German Communist Party leadership in France at the beginning of the war, owing to their "lack of confidence in the policy of the Soviet Union." That leadership was then headed by Dahlem, and also included Heinrich Rau, now East German deputy Premier, in charge of economic coordination, Anton Ackermann, now deputy Foreign Minister, Gerhard Eisler, former Communist representative in the U.S.A., deposed from the East German information office a few days ago, and former Politburo member Paul Merker, who was expelled from the Party in August, 1950 — he is the only member of the group who has so far been arrested and publicly branded as "an agent of Wall Street," after his mention in the Slansky trial.

Charges Obscure

The charges against the group are worded with intentional obscurity, to give an impression of cowardly surrender to Western imperialism. The real story is simple and rather more creditable to the accused. At the beginning of the war, when all Germans in France were to be interned, Dahlem, Merker and their friends instructed all German Communists not to try to go underground, but to report loyally to the French authorities. At the same time, Dahlem wrote a letter to the French Prime Minister, Mr. Edouard Daladier, declaring the willingness of the German Communists to support the French war effort and to form a German anti-Fascist legion.

He did so, although he knew that Russia, having concluded her pact with Hitler, had denounced the war as imperialist on both sides and the French Communists as taking a defeatist line. Indeed, he persisted and wrote a second letter to Daladier, even after learning that Party leader Walter Ulbricht in Moscow had published an article in a Comintern paper, condemning all pro-Western opponents of Hitler as "agents of Western imperialism." Dahlem eventually recanted only under the threat of expulsion from the Party. One of his associates, the Central Committee member and editor Lex Ende, actually was expelled, but joined the French resistance, to be taken back into the Party in 1945 — only to be expelled again, together with Merker, in 1950. He has since died, while working in East Germany's uranium district.

Period of Grace

It seems that from 1941 to 1949 all these deviations were forgiven and forgotten. Ackermann, who managed to escape from a detention camp in France and ran an anti-Nazi wireless station for some time, even got a Russian visa before Hitler's attack on Russia; he eventually returned to Germany from Moscow as a member of the Politburo, only losing this prominent position after the Tito conflict, when he had to recant his theory of a "specific German road to Socialism." Dahlem, who had been handed over by Vichy to the Gestapo, was liberated from a Nazi camp at the end of the war and taken for a refresher course to Moscow, from which he returned once more as the powerful head of the Party's personnel policy. Eisler and Merker escaped to the U.S.A. and Mexico, respectively, and returned after the war to resume important functions in Party and State.

That Merker was the first to be arrested as a traitor is probably due to the fact that he kicked against the Russian pricks a second time in 1944-45. The Russians were then developing the line that the whole German people, including the working-class, were collectively guilty of the Nazi crimes — a line needed as justification for the new policy of mass expulsion from the Eastern provinces and of wholesale dismantling of German industry.

When the Communist emigrees in Britain eagerly adopted the Russian argument, Merker attacked them in his Mexico paper, denying the collective guilt of the German workers and appealing to all occupying Powers, including Russia, to show confidence in German anti-Fascist groups. It is characteristic of Russian police-methods of discrediting victims of a purge that Merker is not publicly attacked for these, his real deviations, which would tend to make him popular as a patriot who could on occasion stand up even to Russia; he is accused instead of being a tool of Jewish capitalists wanting to rob the German State — on the grounds that in his Mexican paper, in full accord with the Communist line at the time, he promised full restitution to Jewish victims of Nazism. Two former fellow-editors of his, Jungmann and Abusch are named in the indictment, but are still styled as "Comrades," presumably because they volunteered to incriminate him.

While the former emigree group in France is the most important, both in its composition and in its crimes, the Central Committee's statement makes it clear that all who emigrated to the West are due for a thorough investigation. A second important group consists of those who, during the war, worked in Switzerland with the American-Soviet agent, Noel Field, who since his disappearance behind the Iron Curtain in 1949 has been mentioned as a dangerous American spy in all Eastern show trials.

Of this group, Sperling, former deputy leader of the West German Communists, is mentioned in the statement; but the group also includes some of the people expelled together with Merker in 1950, like the former Hesse Parliament Member Leo Bauer, and the former Berlin radio chief Bruno Goldhammer. The West German Bundestag Member Walter Fisch belonged to the same group and is probably also under investigation. There are also hints about the "surrender" of German Communists in Denmark and about the alleged use made by British and American intelligence of the Czech Trust Fund (a relief organization for anti-Fascist refugees of any nationality who had to leave Czechoslovakia after the Munich agreement of 1938), in order to recruit Communist refugees as spies — but no names are mentioned.

Mysterious Disappearances

Besides the punishment of past deviations from the path of exclusive loyalty to Russia, and the removal of all those supposedly contaminated by Western ideas, the new purge aims, as in other countries, at the former underground network — in this instance, the underground contacts between Eastern and Western Germany. While Dahlem, in many ways the German equivalent of Andre Marty, who was expelled from the French Communist Party, was responsible for these contacts on the Eastern side, Bundestag Member Kurt Mueller, up to 1950 deputy leader of the West German Communists, was in charge on the Western side.

In March, 1950, Mueller was lured into the Soviet zone, arrested and shortly afterwards publicly declared a British agent. Now Mueller, who up to his disappearance had personally led the fight for purging the West German Communist Party of all Titoists, is mentioned again in the new statement, as a Trotskyite, terrorist and Titoist, as well as a British agent. At the same time, a number of the professional go-betweens, news traders and "kite-flyers" between East and West, have lately disappeared in East Berlin.

One wonders whether the Russians want here, also, to cut all the old, secret contacts between East and West, even among Communists, and to bring all West German Communist organizations under their own direct control, without the intervention of the East German Party. *(OPNB)*

Fight Against the Drought in Negev

Manhandling aluminium pipes across the vast fields of the northern Negev, farmers are making desperate attempts to save sections of their winter crops. Photo by Schlesinger

BACK TO JUDAISM — OR ZIONISM

By BARUCH HOCHMAN

NEW YORK. —

I WILL not forget Mr. Rabinowitz, rest his soul. He was a formidable teacher: large, ancient, and a bachelor. We said he had eyes for the little girls in our class. But he was at his best at Hanukka, when he would brandish two hairy fingers in assembly and inveigh against our fathers, Brooklyn, even the "best" sections of Brooklyn (ours was the "best" because our Yeshiva was there), was a desert, he said. A desert for Judaism. Even on Hanukka no lights shone from the windows of Jewish homes. Why, in the Old Country, etc.

Mr. Rabinowitz would have come into his own this Hanukka — or would he? Every other house in our block in the "best" section of Brooklyn, where our Yeshiva is, displayed a Hanukka lamp in its frontest of front windows. My father said they were like Christmas trees. I did not comprehend till I saw them, large metal devices with rows of orange and golden electric bulbs gilding the feeble snow that week. Effervescent strings of something, like the underwater breathing of goldfish, ran up and down the things, and sometimes the "shamash" was set in a six-cornered star of Bethlehem—I mean Modin. They were Hanukka lamps with a "new look," unlike the ornate copper affairs Mr. Rabinowitz had known in the Old Country.

There were other indices too. A dress shop on the "avenue" had cashed in its Christmas decorations for a Hanukka display, a colourful tableau of the Maccabeans at the feet of modish dummies in the latest copies of Paris models. In the Jewish sections of Long Island, I was told, all the dress shops in Jewish neighborhoods were doing it, and some groceries too.

Yeshiva's Success

By Hanukka, too, over a thousand pupils were enrolled in the fashionable elementary and high school our Yeshiva was now running. Mr. Rabinowitz had been in on the construction of the new million and some-hundred thousand dollar building the Board had decided to put up, and had wondered how many parents would subject their children to the strenuous eight-and-a-quarter hour a day programme of study the Yeshiva offered. He was remembering, perhaps, the qualms of "liberal," prosperous, Yiddish-and-Hebrew-speaking parents who had resisted his sales talk ten years ago with counter-considerations of dual-nationalism, divided loyalties, psychological security, and socially conscious Americanism. But by Hanukka this year, in fact by September, classes were overfilled and prospective pupils were being turned away. At the same time, instructors at the seminary for Reform rabbis in New York were shocking their freshman students with a "new approach" and trying to convince them of the need for all-day (not parochial, they explained) Hebrew education in all sectors of American Jewry.

The membership quota of the synagogue in which Mr. Rabinowitz had prayed had been oversubscribed, and Reform and Conservatives rabbis were reporting the same. More adult education classes in Hebrew, Jewish history, Bible, etc. were running this year, and, in view of it all, the Jewish press was writing of a "religious revival," as they have been doing for over a year.

Less Yeshiva pupils (or any others, for that matter) were joining Zionist youth movements, however, and the success of the Bond Drive was nothing to talk about: one saw wads and wads of publications featuring photos of the chairman of this industry and that, and of the organizing committee of such-and-such a district at a fund-raising banquet. The sums raised at the banquet were given in the headlines — a sop to the fund-raisers — but they were nothing to knock your eyes out.

One had inevitably to ask oneself two questions: "Was there a connection between the growth of interest in Jewish community life and activities here and the decline of active Zionist zeal?" and "To what extent could the "religious revival" be attributed to the creation of the State of Israel?" The very formulation of the questions suggested a paradoxical answer: the "religious revival," both in its "popular" manifestations and in its aspect of heightened consciousness among Jewish intellectuals, was somehow tied up with the growth of Israel, but the nature of the tie had led to a tapering off of direct interest in Israel and promises a further dimunition of identification until a proper balance of consciousness is reached.

'Pure' Religion

The answer to our questions is not to paradoxical as may seem if we recall our text book definitions of Judaism. From the writings of the Medieval Jewish thinkers through Mendelssohn, through the early Zionist nationalists all have agreed that Judaism was compounded of territorio-national and religious elements which later were to become interfused and assume a single identity through the embodiment of "Zionist" faith in religious practice. In modern times there have been attempts to separate the two. My father, for example, like many of the generation that immigrated to America from Eastern Europe in the first two decades of this century, was anti-religious but he called himself a nationalist Jew. But like most free-thinkers in Israel today, he was unable to dispense with the Sabbath, circumcision, Hebrew education for his children, etc. At the other extreme, the Reform movement in America, nourished by the German school of reform in Judaism and so attractive to the "American" Americans I met, sought for a long time to establish Judaism as "pure" religion, to give it a metaphysical grounding and to purge it of its "nationalistic vestiges." They too, however, if only because of the opposition of congregants, were unable to do away with all the customs and prayers associated with Palestine.

The "modern" Jew, therefore, vacillating between the two poles of definition, sought his compromises. The United States, with its melting-pot, "united-we-stand" creed created a particularly acute set of problems. (Canada, for example, did not pose these problems so acutely, perhaps because of the fact of legitimate ethnicity — a fact that did not exist in the U.S. except as regards the Negro, and even then only "subversively.") Before the creation of the State of Israel, Zionism was largely a thing for the Zionists — and Zionism could not make its demands in the same fashion as could Ben Gurion, Prime Minister of the Government of Israel.

'Whole' Jew

With the creation of Israel, the nationalist question reached the public eye. On the one hand Jews were enthusiastic and proud: they could say Jews have fought, Jews have conquered. On the other, they were confronted with demands for "aliya" — for active participation. The emphasis was no longer on charity for D.P.'s. Time and again accredited representatives of Israel hit the headlines with statements about Zionist fulfillment — personal fulfillment — and the "whole" Jew.

The psychological reaction was obvious: the American Jew — and not only the American Council for Judaism — rather resentful of all this, and surveying his position, says, "I am a Jew, no less a Jew than you, and I am a Jew because I follow certain customs and belong to a synagogue and a community of Jews— in America." "Helping" Israel was part of it, for some a large part. But as the "helping" involved a sense of guilt, it could not suffice. A stronger affirmation was needed.

The need for affirmation combined with the public prestige of the Jew and the general "religious revival" in America to bring the Hanukka lamps to the windows and to ensure full enrollment in the Hebrew schools, despite the cost and effort involved. This general revival in all creeds and sects was the "spirit of the times": It was tied up with the East-West conflict, the rejection of "radical" solutions by formerly left-wing intellectuals, and the oft-expressed "search for values" — values that the sociologist as well as minister said could be found only in religion. Insofar as the Jew went, his religion was Judaism and it was only rarely that he sought to convert to Christianity.

So our answer is no paradox at all: the "religious revival" among Jews in the United States derives from a heightened consciousness of Jewishness (a Jewishness perhaps as different from Mr. Rabinowitz's "old time religion" as my neighbour's Hanukka lamps are different from his connection with Israel's War of Liberation and the subsequent creation of a Jewish State, but at the same time, because of the peculiar position of the American Jew, has lessened the active identification with Israel). In a sense, therefore, the Hanukka lamp is something of a defence against Israel.

New Relationship

This is not to say that the American Jew is attempting to cut himself off from Israel, that he will no longer contribute and invest. If the analysis is correct, however, it means that a different relationship between the American and Jew will arise — at the point where he has affirmed his Jewishness both without "Aliya" and without guilt, and can calmly contemplate the development of Israel as parallel to the development of his own community. This, of course, raises the question of cultural ties, political influence, and the like — but this is not our province now.

It might be well nonetheless to note that the proliferation of such a "fashionable" and "watered down" Judaism in counterpoint to Israel proper may well parallel the Babylon-Palestine relationship 2,000 years ago. Nor does this imply that Americs will be as productive, Jewishly, or that the unpredictables of anti-Semitism, traumatic confarnism and economic pressure might not change the picture, and that the very education being offered to children as a "defence" against Israel might not some day result in vigorous youth movements and a vital if new attitude to Zionism. But these are imponderables.

Franco's Offer Of Troops for Korea

By RICHARD MOWRER

MADRID. —

WILL Spanish troops go to Korea? According to a reliable military source the question first arose during the mid-December visit here of Gen. J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army chief of staff. Probably it was not explored at great length since the Spanish army as it is today has no up-to-date force that could be made ready for export in less than 12 months. Moreover there are political obstacles in the way, notably Spain's non-membership in the United Nations.

Nevertheless it is worth noting that two of the highranking Spanish officers with whom Gen. Collins had talks, Minister of the Army Lt.-Gen. Munoz Grandes and the chief of the central general staff Lt.-Gen. Emilio Esteban Infantes, are former commanders of an expeditionary force that saw action in World War II. This was the Blue Division, a specially recruited unit of 18,000 men that Franco dispatched to the Russian front to fight alongside Hitler's Wehrmacht.

A few days after Gen. Collins left Madrid the idea of Spanish troops for Korea was raised again, this time publicly and by General Franco himself. The Caudillo stated that he was disposed to permit Spanish volunteers to participate in the Korean War provided they were commanded by Spanish officers. He observed, however, that he thought Spain's major contribution in the struggle against communism ought to be in Europe.

In the opinion of non-Spanish military observers Franco's offer is primarily a political move to win favour in the United States. It would take a year at the very least, they say, to put together quickly an up-to-date combat-ready brigade, let alone a division. Moreover, they assert, such an achievement would be at the expense of the Spanish army as a whole, since the cream of the country's officers and non-coms would have to be drawn upon.

Meantime it is rumoured that Gen. Esteban Infantes will go to the United States as soon as the impending Spanish-American military and economic agreements are signed. His mission would be to work out with the Pentagon an instruction programme for Spanish officers to acquaint them with the use of modern weapons. This would be the first step toward modernization of the Spanish army, and may be the first step toward the eventual creation of a Spanish contingent for Korea.

Spain's army consists of 22 divisions totalling some 400,000 men, including 20,000 Moorish regulars and the 7,000 strong Spanish Foreign Legion. One and a half million men have completed two years military training and could be mobilized. However it is not certain that there would be enough equipment to go around and the bad shape of the country's communications could hamper mobilization dangerously.

The army's equipment is beautifully maintained but nearly all of it is obsolete. Most of the small arms are of Spanish manufacture. The heavier items are an assortment of German, Russian and other leftovers from the Civil War. One still sees on Spain's roads ZIS (Zavod Imenya Stalina) trucks shipped to the Republic by the Soviet Union in 1937 and 1938.

Birthright of Hardship

The human material is excellent but lacks training in modern warfare. Morale is very high. Like the Turk the Spaniard can subsist a long time on meagre rations in conditions of extreme hardship. "Hardship is the Spaniard's birthright," an officer once remarked, a sad truth which has the merit of producing soldiers of exceptional endurance and fortitude. Physical courage is highly esteemed in Spain. Symbolic of Spanish pride and stubborness is a roadside cross on the way to Colmenar Viejo which marks the spot where two Spaniards fought each other to the death, over a melon.

A major weakness of the Spanish army is the extremely low pay of the officers. A captain, for instance, gets 1,600 pesetas ($32) a month. This means that many officers have to take outside jobs in their spare time so that they and their families may subsist. As they cannot devote themselves entirely to their profession they are, in effect, part-time soldiers. It is against army regulations for officers to hold two salaried jobs but of necessity this rule has been winked at for years, except on one notable occasion. A few weeks ago a general in the Barcelona military district attempted to enforce the "no outside jobs" rule. Come pay day his officers signed the pay register and then handed back the money they had received, stating that it was not worth taking home. Word of this incident reached Madrid and Lt.-Gen. Munoz Grandes flew to Barcelona to investigate. The two-jobs ban was quickly shelved although it remains in army regulations.

Meeting by the Border

By SRAYA SHAPIRO
POST Military Correspondent

FOUR years after the Armistice, the meetings of the Israel-Egyptian Armistice Commission in Nitzana are little else than what similar meetings are purported to be: a polite encounter of officers of belligerent armies charged with solving a few immediate problems. The M.A.C. has not developed into a sort of joint preparatory peace committee, as was believed by U.N. mediators. There have been periods of greater cordiality, and there have been periods of nearly open animosity in the relations of the opposing officers, and sometimes the M.A.C. did not meet for months. Just now there seems to be a period of strained courtesy on the part of the Egyptians. They have however, for the first time in M.A.C.'s history, agreed that journalists be present at Nitzana during the meeting, but refused to open the deliberations to the press. Accordingly, three Israel journalists and a photographer were given a lift by the Army to that border spot last Tuesday. Some Egyptian journalists were expected too, but did not appear.

It turned out to be a routine meeting, with little more sensational on the agenda than an agreement on new rules of procedure for the M.A.C. The old rules, adopted by the Commission four years ago, proved to lack clarity and often caused delays in deliberations. It was also agreed to proceed with the demarcation of the Armistice line on the Gaza Strip, and the M.A.C. adjourned early in a quiet and business-like spirit. It appears that when thornier questions are discussed, a meeting may last for quite a time.

Nitzana changed little from the time it was captured, in a master strike of "Operation Ayin" late in December 1948. The place is dominated by the ruins of a Byzantine fortress and the old Turkish military Hospital. At the foot of the hill, these two-storey stone buildings with red French tile roofs, seized by the Turks and the Germans earlier, serve as quarters for the Israel and Egyptian Army personnel. There is a row of British Army style barracks, once used as shelter by the Palestine Frontier Police. Wherever the eye stretches, there is the desolation of the desert, a grey plateau cut by a winding road, a distant, hilly mass of Sinai. Only the fenced camps of a unit, here or there, smooth green patches of land cultivated by the Arabs, A desolate sky. The unbearable glare of sunshine in the open here country. In the midst of hospital, parade ground, a cosmic symbolic flag: flag of the United Nations, Gleaming, a round tent of transparent plastic, an old acquaintance from here, a few years ago, and a welcome face in a surroundings of desolation... the Republic of Man.

The meetings of the M.A.C. are held in a small room, almost entirely occupied by a long table. The Chairman was in that Sudanese, Major Bernard Fraser, a smart, jolly-looking U.N. officer, who has just been appointed President Eisenhower's Liaison Officer with the Senate. The Secretary is a Frenchwoman with the features of an artist, who wears a large gold cross. The Egyptian officers occupy one side of the table, the Israelis the other. A Frenchman and a Belgian, members of the U.N. Truce Supervision Commission, close the chain and face the Chairman. After an hour and a half of deliberations, the room is so filled with smoke that an interruption is required to air it.

Informal Air

The delegates scatter in the parade ground, warming in the sun and continuing the discussion in small groups. Gradually some sort of contact is again formed, and the subject changed. The advantages of a Rolleflex over a Leica are weighed. Have you ever tried colour photography? It is rather cold, isn't it? The Frenchman plays with the little white dog that belongs to his Belgian colleague, who smokes a pipe with pronounced British impassiveness. Well, how about going back to work, Gentlemen? The parade ground is deserted once more. Outside the building, an Israel sentry stands guard, and a Martinique born Frenchman in the white U.N. jeep tries to contact U.N. headquarters on the wireless.

The U.N. personnel live in Gaza, where living is cheap and there is quite a colony of Europeans and Americans, and no difficulty in forming a bridge party or holding a dance. Chief Israel delegate is Egon-Alad Bazil Herman, the Military Governor of Beersheba. Hitzmi is now in a military camp, by the Israel Army, who are heads in the Egyptian representatives. Food, too, is cooked and served by the Israelis in regular Army fashion, and meals are taken by the resident soldiers of both sides in one room. For the M.A.C. delegates, a special hash is cooked, and wine is served. Once a week the Army Cultural Unit brings mobile cinema equipment and the Egyptians are invited to attend the film performance. That is practically the only recreation the place can boast of. Otherwise it is guard duty and continuous mutual supervision that the terms of the Armistice Agreement are adhered to.

The meeting is over. Lt.-Colonel Salah Gohar, a dapper professional soldier with a small moustache and long row of ribbons (including a decoration for participants in the Nagib Revolt) is non-committal. "Ask Colonel Herman, I endorse everything he says about the meeting." He speaks good English. "The weather is nice, isn't it?"

The next meeting is scheduled for the first Tuesday of February. There are some 50 complaints from both sides to be cleared.

Five Years After Etzion

FIVE years ago.

Do you remember what the state of things was in those days, in this country? The struggle with the Arabs had reached its full fury. Death lurked everywhere — in town, in the country, in the streets, on the highways.

The turning point was Jerusalem, the capital at the heart of the entire struggle. It was necessary to hold the few settlements that surrounded Jerusalem at all costs — for if they were to fall, the fate of Jerusalem might have been sealed, and so — the fate of the war.

The Etzion bloc of settlements was the only frontier outpost south of Jerusalem. The stronghold was still hanging on, but was cut off, and surrounded by Arab villages. None could reach the stronghold still none could get out. Ammunition was almost reduced to nil. There were neither bandages nor medicine. But the Etzion outpost represented the outpost of the capital, the focal point of the entire war, and had to be held; help had to reach the outpost at all costs — reinforcements in men, ammunition, and supplies.

The Jewish population had very few fighters, almost no arms, little ammunition, or not one. But it had arms of another kind and it was the knowledge that made it possible for the few to withstand the many. The Jewish population had spirit and determination.

To save the Etzion outpost, the Jewish outpost of Jerusalem, to bring the help so badly needed — this was the task that was assumed by "The 35."

On a cloudy winter night, they set out to attempt the mighty thing, to go to the Etzion settlements. They closed a circle around them through the hill chain. They knew that only by a miracle would they reach Etzion, and they knew — that only a miracle could bring about the miracle. And if the miracle did not happen? It was only too probable... that "The 35" were will armed and supplied, their death was indescribable.

And they went out. And the miracle did not happen...

Five years are only a moment. Only a thinking of the age in the life of a nation, and even in the life of an individual a fairly short span of time. As if all this had happened only yesterday...

These are the names of the 35 who fell in the mountains of Hebron on Friday, Shevat 5, 5708 (January 26, 1948):

1. Hahn Engel
2. Benny Bogushevsky ("Balfour")
3. Yehuda Blumsky
4. Ben-Zion Ben-Meir
5. Oded Bankanin
6. Yaacov Ben-Ater
7. Yosef Baruch
8. Eytan Gaon
9. Sabo Goland
10. Yitzhak Glenberg
11. Yitzhak Halevy ("Hulk")
12. Hilahu Hershkowitz ("Shanghai")
13. Yitzhak Kaveland
14. David Tish (Tur-Sinaiem)
15. Alexander Cohen
16. Yaacov Cohen ("Bagdasi")
17. Yechiel Kalab
18. Yaacov Cnaan
19. Yona Lovin
20. Alexander Lustig
21. Hilahu Mirachi
22. Amnon Michaeli
23. Daniel Mass
24. Israel Mornal (Alsai)
25. Shaul Pennell ("Sally")
26. Moshe Perlstein
27. Benjamin Perzin ("Yanukovitch")
28. Baruch Feld
29. David Sahaai
30. David Sershaer ("Shag")
31. Yaacov Hatib
32. Yosef Keller ("Baggy")
33. Tuvia Rachaby
34. Daniel Reich ("Chile")
35. Yaacov Shmuali

PELTOURS

TRAVEL ABROAD WITH PREPAID TICKETS...

Apply to us! You'll save time and trouble. Rely on PELTOURS' experience and world-wide organization.

All our offices are at your service

Tel Aviv : 28 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel. 4385/7
Jerusalem : 2 Princess Mary Ave., Tel. 4318/9
Haifa : 82 Ha'atzmaut Road, Tel. 4561/2
Rehovot : Rehov Herzl, Telephone 225

A SOUND INVESTMENT
BUY ISRAEL BONDS

DEPARTURES

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT
FROM JAN. 18 — JAN. 24

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Jan. 18	0515	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila
	1145	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London
	2000	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia
	2359	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
MON. Jan. 19	0045	S.A.S	Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, Copenhagen
	0600	EL AL	Nicosia
	0615	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London
	2359	EL AL	Nairobi, Johannesburg,
	2359	EL AL	Athens, Rome, Vienna
TUES. Jan. 20	0600	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	0700	SABENA	Athens, Brussels, New York
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1030	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	1730	K.L.M.	Amsterdam
WED. Jan. 31	0615	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila
	2000	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London, P. Sudan, Khartoum
THURS. Jan. 22	0140	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	0200	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	0215	AIR CEYLON	London
	0350	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Tokyo
	0700	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam
	0900	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, N.Y.
	1100	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	1145	P.A.L.	Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, London
	1500	AIR FRANCE	Paris
FRI. Jan. 23	0630	L.A.I.	Rome, Paris, New York
	3000	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia
SAT. Jan. 20	0445	AIR CEYLON	Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Sydney
	1030		

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

TUES. Jan. 30	1030	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia, Istanbul

FROM HAIFA PORT

s.s. ARTZAH sailing from Haifa on Jan. 21 to Naples, Marseilles
s.s. GRIMANI sailing from Haifa on Jan. 28 to Livorno, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa.

(The above is subject to alterations without notice.) Compiled by

PELTOURS

Tel Aviv • Jerusalem • Haifa • Rehovoth • New York • London • Paris • Marseilles • Brussels • Vienna • Rome • Johannesburg • Capetown

A HASSOCHECH AWNING

Protection against sun and rain

HASSOCHECH

89 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv
Tel. 5473.

Persian Carpet Weaver

REPAIRS expertly all types of carpets

LASZT 14 Rehov Shelukin Tel Aviv

GOLDSTEIN BROS.

HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD

Ramat Gan, 45 Bialik Street, Tel. 7261

Builds and sells flats, shops and offices in Cooperative Houses and undertakes popular housing schemes.

Special facilities for buyers whose relatives abroad pay in hard currency.

Carpentry, locksmithery, tiles, etc. are produced in our own factories.

Postmark Washington

SUNDAY

By KENNETH HARRIS

THE first big debate on the floor of the new Senate has ended in a way which suggests that firstly, as Republican floor leader, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio is going to show a Parliamentary power, which may have a critical influence upon Congress's relations with President Eisenhower. Secondly, that he is working for a strong alliance in the Senate between the conservative group of Republicans, of which he has been the undisputed leader for the past 12 years, and the group of conservative Democrats from the Southern States. If he should succeed, of course, the outlook for a Senate which will be enlightened and bold in foreign affairs, and liberal and progressive on domestic issues, will not be good.

When the 83rd congress opened, a small group of liberals, 15 Democrats and four Republicans, launched a Parliamentary manoeuvre of which the immediate objective was a change in the Senate rules (1) prevent "filibustering" or talking a Bill to death. The ultimate objective was to get Congress to pass a Bill compelling each of the 48 States to guarantee negroes full political and economic freedom — the famous Free Employment Practices Bill. The Dixiecrats — senators from Southern States, most of whom, though Democrats, are illiberal and conservative on racial questions — have used the filibuster to prevent this Bill being passed.

Liberals' Plan

The small group of liberals entered the new Congress with a plot. The first move was to behave as though the Senate, like the House of Representatives, had to vote to accept rules of procedure before it could get down to business, and therefore to move that the Senate "Proceed to adopt the rules." If the Senate did so proceed, the liberals would oppose the rule which permitted filibuster. They anticipated, however, that the Senate Chairman would immediately say what everybody has accepted for nearly two centuries: namely, that since the Senate is elected only a third at a time, one third in 1952, another third in 1954, and so on, it is a "continuing body" whose rules never lapse.

At that point the liberals intended to use their prerogative to appeal to the floor of the House against the ruling of the Chair.

They would then start a debate on whether the House was a continuing body or not, calculating that such a debate would receive great publicity, coming at the beginning of a new Congress, and that if it were protracted, as a skilful manipulation of the rules on their part might permit, it might hold up all the business of organizing the committees, electing officers, and so on — and even make necessary the postponement of President Eisenhower's inaugural speech.

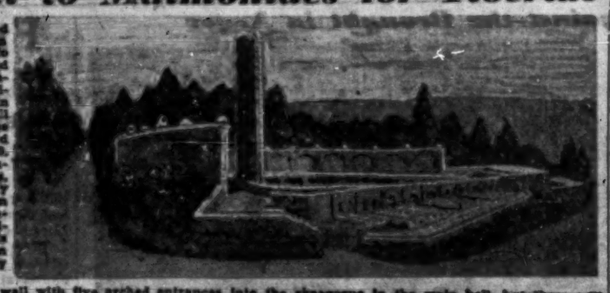
Taft's Move

Their schemes were, however, completely frustrated by Senator Taft. He saw that if Senator Richard B. Russell, the leader of the Democrats, launched into debate against the liberals, he would be helping to cause just the kind of fracas the liberals wanted. So Taft got hold of Russell, and privately persuaded him not to resist the liberals in any way, but to allow the Senate's character as a "continuing body" to be debated for a few hours, after which he, Senator Taft, would move that the subject be "tabled."—i.e. shelved indefinitely.

Taft himself took part in the debate, showing all his legal and political knowledge and good humour to best advantage. By saying several times that he thought that the rules should be made less restrictive, by making it clear that he detested and defended restrictions on racial freedom, and by arguing entirely as though the character of the Senate, not civil rights, was being debated, he disarmed some liberals, rallied all the conservatives, and defeated the manoeuvre by 70 votes to 12.

The most significant results of his achievement are these: he has placed the Southern Democrats very much in his debt; he has prevented them from being involved in an acrimonious debate; and he has very effectively made it clear to the left wing of the Democratic Party that they cannot hope to get the 83rd Congress to force the pace of racial reform. Now, if Senator Taft wishes, for instance, to resist a demand that President Eisenhower might send along for, say, funds for foreign aid, he can turn for support to the Southern Democrats. *(OFNS)*

Memorial to Maimonides for Tiberias



At right is a projected design by Mr. M. Ben Uri for a memorial to Maimonides to be erected in Tiberias on the occasion of the 750th anniversary of his death in 1204. The monument will be in the centre of the town and its estimated cost will be IL.100,000, to be shared by the Ministry of Religious Affairs, the Tiberias Municipality with contributions from various organizations including the Israel Medical Association, and it is planned to complete it in time for the anniversary year, 1954.

Behind the grave is a wall with five arched entrances into the synagogue in the main hall, but there will also be a gallery along the top of the circular wall for those not participating in religious services. The building faces directly south towards Jerusalem and the shadow cast by the decorative screen upon the circular wall at the back will tell the time upon its 24 segments, symbolic of Maimonides the scientist. The building will be surrounded by a small park.

Kibbutz Seminary Follows 'Split'

THE training of teachers for kibbutzim has always been the most important educational feature of the Kibbutz Hameuchad. A teachers' seminary was maintained in Tel Aviv and well over 1,000 teachers passed through it in the 12 years of its existence. Then came the split in the Kibbutz Hameuchad: Mapam continued to train its educators in Tel Aviv, and the newly formed Ichud Hakibbutzim Ve'hakvutzot decided to build a seminary at Ramat Rachel, the kibbutz established in 1926 by the "Gedud Avodah," not far from Rachel's Tomb.

Ramat Rachel is separated from Jerusalem by an old rusty wrought-iron gate still adorned with some decrepit notices pierced by bullet holes. During the War of Liberation the kibbutz changed hands six times and most of the houses were completely destroyed. One of the buildings, the large dining-hall occupying the highest position, served as a central defence post, and having been completely rebuilt is now the headquarters of the seminary. Only a small area of the front wall, still shrapnel shattered, has been left unplastered, in memory of the many who were killed on this site.

The place is now teeming with youngsters from the kibbutzim who have come here for two years' training after which they will return to their homes as teachers and instructors, nursery teachers and "tarbutniks." Since the beginning of the seminary 110 students have been enrolled; next year many more students are expected, as second year students continue their studies at the Tel Aviv seminary.

Training Abroad

The seminary is open to kibbutzniks in their last school year as well as to older studen's preparing to enter kibbutzim. They are selected by their own kibbutz in conjunction with the seminary directorate, and in some cases are even sent abroad for further training.

In keeping with kibbutz tradition, the emphasis in the syllabus is on fine arts and handicrafts. There are all the routine subjects including pedagogy, psychology and science. English is very popular, but the favourite lessons are dancing, music and drawing. Ceramics and elocution will be the next additions to the list.

At present students are still eating in the new kibbutz dining hall as the seminary has not yet opened its own kitchen. The new dining hall will soon be opened. Part of it was once the kibbutz kitchen and a full emergency water tank left over from the time of the fighting was found when rebuilding began. Dormitory conditions are also somewhat cramped. At present three or four students have to share one of the little rooms which line the corridors of the building and annexes. Rooms to house a properly indexed and classified library are also nearing completion and one of the librarians at the National Library of the Hebrew University is at present engaged in purchasing and arranging the initial collection of books. A foreign currency allowance to buy books and records has been obtained.

This seminary is one of the eight Teachers' Training Institutions planned by the Ministry of Education. It is intended that the seminaries will follow the general trend of education. The policy of the kibbutz movement is to keep the "labour trend" prevalent at present. "Midrasha Lachinuch Mishutaf" is the name proudly displayed on the polished wooden board at the main entrance — "Seminar for Education in Communal Life." A more general syllabus would destroy the purpose of the education which the title implies. But the students do not seem to be bothered by these problems as they learn to bring up the next generations with quiet confidence and knowledge of the task ahead. *ASHER S. BRAUNFELD*

Economics Of Entertainment

THE Latin American Ballet, the largest group of foreign entertainers ever brought to Israel, has arrived on the 'Artza' with some 70 cubic metres of decor. The 28 members of the company under the direction on their choreographer and first dancer Joaquin Perez Fernandez, will give Israelis an overall picture of South American folklore in the two programmes during their month's stay. These programmes will include not only dances and songs but also short plays.

Mr. Ginzburg of the Ginzburg-Gilion Agency saw the company in Paris, and was so impressed with them that he overcame all objections and persuaded them to come here in spite of the fact that they will not be able to take any foreign currency out of the country. Generally a visit from a large American company is only possible as part of a European tour.

Transport Costs

The impresario's biggest problems arose after the signing of the contract half a year ago; prices soared and transport costs doubled, not to speak of the price for the hall which shot up by 70 per cent and wages paid to stage hands, technicians etc. It was impossible to raise prices of tickets. Consequently entire enterprise is a matter of prestige rather than of financial gain although the agency hopes that they will not be left entirely empty-handed. Beside the artistic acclaim, the company will receive an allowance of about IL.20 to 25 per day, and of course the satisfaction of a visit to the Holy Land. The impresario's expenses will amount to about IL.60,000.

Finally, Mr. Ginzburg explained why the performances of the group are—for the time being—limited to Ramat Gan and Haifa and the capital is to be ignored. First, municipal taxes in Jerusalem are much higher than in Ramat Gan or Haifa. While the municipality tax in Ramat Gan is 200 Prutot and in Haifa 100 Prutot on each ticket, Jerusalem asks for 30 per cent of the price of each ticket. The impresario considers that for the benefit of Israel audiences, foreign companies should be less highly taxed than local groups which are exempt from entertainment tax — particularly in a case like this where all the money, including the sea voyage, remains in Israel, and the Haifa and Ramat Gan municipalities alone will receive about IL.20,000.

Second, the Jerusalem public is always extremely restrained and difficult to attract. Where, for instance, such generally acclaimed artists as Rosario and Antonio commanded full houses in Tel Aviv and Haifa, Jerusalemites only half filled the hall. A trip to Jerusalem for any only two performances would not even cover the transport costs of moving the decor. If agreement with the Jerusalem municipality on taxes can be reached, at least five performances would have to be given in the capital. *MANDO*

...and the Exhibitions: Jerusalem and Haifa

Schatz's Gay Fantasies

BEZALEL Schatz's pictures exhibited at the Bezalel Museum cannot be explained in any representational sense. They are genuinely abstract: i.e. they are painted to convey a personal experience or a mood. If some of the paintings strike a related psychic chord in the spectator, their purpose is fulfilled. Many of Schatz's pictures made me smile. Some gave me an idea of the sadness the artist felt in conceiving them. Thus, as far as I am concerned, they are successful abstract paintings. Abstract art is the most subjective trend in contemporary painting and can only be judged subjectively.

Objectively, however, Schatz is a colourist of the first order. This young man is obviously in love with colour and his is a happy love. One can imagine Schatz rising in the morning to press some especially gorgeous colour from a tube onto his toast and devour it for breakfast. Speaking about mornings it would do many neurasthenics a lot of good, if they could wake up to see the lovely "Dreams" Nos. 14 and 42, or at "in D Major," for instance, "Jonah," who eats the fish, "The Fishes' Bitch," or "Wench" (I never saw the word better explained), are other pictures which would help one start the day in a happy mood. And should somebody doubt that a mood can be painted let him look at "Khamaseen."

Schatz's paintings in the year's 1947 and '48 are influenced by Chagall, whose compositional schemes are whittled down to bare essentials. Some of his large 1949 canvasses got out of hand. There is a bit too much secreted in them, a kind of pictorial riddle. With his return to Israel, Schatz left a sombre palette of mysteriously glowing colours behind. All his 1952 works (he painted no less than 40 pictures last year) are light and sunny. They have that unlimited variety of form and, that kaleidoscopic richness of colour given to the few who really manage to pass thrcugh the looking glass into the world of their own dreams.

A series of colour drawings on black masks, totem-like figures, and the hieratic "Big Fish" are ample proof that Bezalel Schatz could also accomplish much as an arts and crafts designer. There are some fine copper vessels of his workmanship and the rather irritating illustrations for his friend Henry Miller's "Into the Night Life," done in 1947.

Many conservative art lovers will be bewildered by this exhibition. If they are only conservative, but not calcified and have preserved an open mind, I would advise them to go more than once. Soon, one or another of these paintings will become discernible and understandable. It will be noticed that even on rainy days these pictures are gay and warm. If the spectator smiles at them, the battle is won...

An era in this country's art life began when Boris Schatz came to Jerusalem. The beginning of a new and equally important epoch may be dated by the return of his children, Bezalel Schatz and his brilliant sister Zahara.

Schoeneberg's Mexican Experience

SHELDON Schoeneberg, whose first exhibition in Jerusalem last year was a deserved success, has returned to Israel after a year of much painting in Mexico. He has joined the Ulpan at Ma'ale Hahamisha, earning his keep by decorating the Culture House of the settlement. The fine building is now being enlarged into a small, but fully fledged theatre, the gifted dancers of which, instructed by Mrs. Landau-Bondy, had their successful Jerusalem premiere some weeks ago.

The designs and colour sketches for Schoeneberg's Ma'ale Hahamisha frescoes have the static quality of balanced composition which characterizes his Mexican work. A series of large drawings, now on show at the kibbutz featuring Mexican native types with concentration on constructive essentials. Schoeneberg should be sent around the *Ma'barot* to document their elements for the next generation of Israelis. It is a pity that he is unable to find lithography materials for another series of Israel lithos like those he did in 1951. We have been told that good lithographic stones can be acquired cheaply in New York. Even if the first action, "Art for Paints," regrettably failed, it should be easy to organize a large shipment of lithographic stones from the States. There is a ready market for "Picture Albums" of Israel. Most colour prints, at present nothing to be especially proud of: good lithographs would meet a demand not satisfactorily filled by our offset printers.

Teaching Post

After seeing colour photographs of the monumental frescoes, Schoeneberg did for the public library of a provincial capital in Mexico, one must hope that further commissions will be forthcoming, following his work at Ma'ale Hahamisha. Moreover, a teaching job should be found for him as he has studied the craft of fresco-painting with the masters of Mexico, whose leadership is internationally recognized. We need a number of inspired and expert young fresco-painters in Israel — otherwise the chalky cubism of our architecture will become unbearable. *Th.F.M.*

Old Masters

THE Municipal Museum is displaying the major pictures and drawings in the private collection of its director, Mr. Heyesi, which were brought to Israel at his own expense and are now on loan to the Municipality. There are 50 works, mainly of the 16th and 17th centuries, all well cleaned and preserved. (Note particulary the modern green background to Bronzino's "Head of a Young Man" and the bishop's green stoe in Montemezzano's "Saint Ursula"). Among the artists represented are Salvator Rosa ("Sacrifice of Isaac"), Diguet, Robert, Tiepolo, Rubens ("Head of a Prince," a costume piece), Cleve, Sottermanns, Ricci, Goyen etc. My own personal choice among the oils is a charming little Ruysdael landscape, "Town on a River." The visitor who wishes to derive maximum pleasure from this show, should not however neglect those works which can only be attributed to a school or master.

Fine Portraits

The portraits are very fine and attention should be paid to the fact that, in every instance, character is expressed through eyes which emanate a certain religious faith. It is the same spirit which connects later Roman sculpture, via Romanesque Art, with the main trend of Italian painting. Take Bassano's "Young Man Playing the Flute" or Tintoretto's "Constantino Ganzoni" — all the portraits exhibited bear the same stamp. One of my favourites, a Flemish Master's "Man in a white Cloak," alone gains its effect by the predominance of white on a more sombre background and the resulting harmony of colour and composition.

Much can be learned from the landscapes, of essential light before either Claude or Impressionism. Light reveals the details of a picture, as it does on the stage. In a North Italian Master's "Landscape" (No. 19), a beam of light replaces the connecting path of classical landscape. The path is eliminated altogether in Wildens' "Landscape" and a tree fallen half way across the foreground forces the vision towards the distance.

Among the drawings I liked the rare delicacy of Boucher's "Farmyard" in red and brown chalk. Tiepolo is represented in the same medium by a powerful "Head of an Old Man." There are pen and ink drawings by members of the Rembrandt School, an allegorical drawing of America by Veronese, a Northern Italian drawing of "A woman About to Give Birth" (which, somewhere or other, I feel sure I have seen expanded into an oil) and others.

The opening of this exhibition marks the start of the transition of the Modern Art Section of the Municipal Museum from an exhibition wall into a proper art Gallery. The walls have been painted a cool green suitable for all seasons, and the bare entrance transformed by a double curtain. *H.*

Radio Review

Forces' Station

A FRIEND of mine who has just returned from a comprehensive tour of the country remarked the other day 'Everywhere I went I found people listening to Galai Zahal: has Kol Yisrael any listeners?' This is undoubtedly an exaggerated reaction but it expresses the fact that Galai Zahal has achieved a wide popularity throughout the country, especially among the younger generation. It is not only a Forces' Programme — it serves in fact as a national Light Programme.

There are people in the country, many of them highly vocal, who tend to pooh-pooh the value of a Light Programme. In Israel, they argue, the object of radio should be cultural. Mere entertainment can be picked up from foreign stations. (Incidentally, so can classical music, but their argument never runs so far). The sole aim of radio is to educate; any other tendency must be frowned upon.

Now, while fully recognising the educational and cultural importance of radio on all segments of the population, we must be careful not to lose our sense of perspective. We all know the story of the farmer who gradually reduced his horse's provender and had almost succeeded in training him to eat nothing when the horse inconsiderately died. There is a similar danger that we may step up culture at the expense of entertainment, and find the experiment highly successful except for the fact that no listeners are left. If the sole alternative to the regular Kol Yisrael broadcast were to be the Second Programme, many listeners — especially among the youth — would go off to foreign (including Arab) stations for their staple listening, and that is a prospect not to be faced with equanimity. Our radio service has as much obligation to raise the standards of the lowbrow as to the highbrow, and for this object it must be prepared to gild the lily.

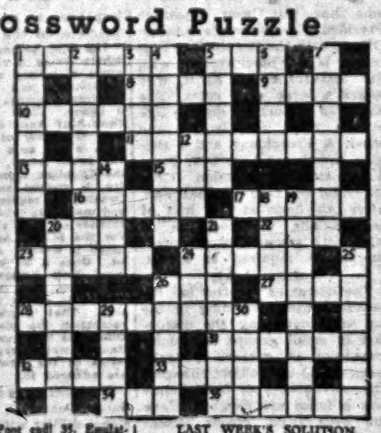
Light Education

The very popularity of Galai Zahal shows that it is fulfilling a need. This is not to say that it cannot be improved. It has great scope for light education which is not always exploited to the full. It needs a greater proportion of original and less reliance on records and Kol Yisrael relays. Given more independence, it could make a more positive contribution. But the fact remains that it is serving a function both within the army and among the general population. It caters to a need that was not met by the Soldiers' Half-Hour which used to be broadcast daily and the military content of which consisted in its being performed before an audience of soldiers. The need is not met either by Kol Yisrael, despite the goodwill of those in charge, because of obligations to many sectors of the population. Galai Zahal deserves developing into a national programme of light entertainment and popular education, both military and general. Its potentialities should not be ignored or under-estimated.

It was good to renew acquaintance with "Tom Sawyer" which was performed by the Jerusalem Children's Studio group. The cave scene was given a particularly ingenious production. Unfortunately the book had to be over-compressed so as to fit into a half-hour. The result was that the bare bones of the plot sounded highly melodramatic while the charm of the characterization was practically lost. The work deserved either a longer broadcast or, preferably, a serialization in several instalments.

Pick of next week's listening: Puccini's "Turandot" (tomorrow at 4.45); "Great Jews", a new series by Amnon Achi-Naomi (Tuesday at 1.45); "The Agriculturalist Speaks" (Wednesday at 7.10); Joseph Hoffmann on Nahum Sokolov (Wednesday at 8.45). *Audio*

Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.—1, Holiday in the corner? 5, Vessel from Pentapol. 9, Like anything? 9, Quarrels in a boat? 10, Like ordinary men. 11, Oh which to take the plunge at Batzrem? 13, Fall a little at a time. 15, A bit of a wolf, yet bashful. 16, Sound. 17, Prose problem? 20, His mother comes first. 22, It tends to thin out the population. 23, He may be high up in the building trade. 26, No townsman. 28, He's among the men, aptly enough! 27, Not far away. 28, Such a man is unlikely to be cocky! 31, Put me in shallow water! 32, Barrey shape. 33, Not quite fat fruit. 34, Poet cudt 35, Exultant a famous tower!

DOWN.—1, What the doctor may prescribe. 2, Carl and Ivan combine in the festivities. 3, Not flat place. 4, Ask correctly. 5, Bear's name. 6, Can's a traveller let go of it? 7, Often on the carpet. 12, Little tin figure? 14, You can probably see through this. 18, The name of that fellow Entwistle? 19, His death made a play. 20, Roman goddess. 21, Optimistic enough to take a flight with mixed fuel? 24, Kay's animal. 25, Sorted into classes. 26, There's a policeman in the room. 29, A raw hide. 30, No Big roof.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS.—1, Tandem. 5, Pah. 8, Dame. 9, Ovid. 10, Muezzin. 11, Miscreant. 13, Thea. 15, Nez. 16, Gored. 17, Cab-le. 20, (man)Age. 22, Wee. 23, Aisle. 24, Nig-el. 26, Bee. 27, Dire. 28, Greetings. 31, Listen. 32, Miss. 33, Owed. 34, Tea. 35, Serv-E-N.

DOWN.—1, Tomato. 2, Nest-egg. 3, Eden. 4, Matisse. 5, Pence. 6, Boom. 7, Micaela. 12, (sin)Ned. 14, Noel. 18, Awed. 19, Be-little. 20, Air-raid. 21, Ilaglee. 24, Nun. 21, Vera-un. 26, Bacon. 29, East. 30, Side.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM, 407 M.; HAIFA, 249 M.; TEL AVIV, 41.6, 33.3 & 522 M.

TOMORROW

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow, 6.30 a.m.), 7.59, 12.03, 1.30, 6.15, 6.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Oriental Music. 8.45 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Music (R). 12.03 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Ballet Music (R). 1.45 Programme Announcements. 1.48 Break for Music. 3.00 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 3.10 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5.00 Classics. Request Programme: Peter Grimes" (Britten); Violin Concerto (Khatchaturian); Music for Strings, Percussion & Celeste (Bartok). 7.05 Variety. 7.27 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Light Music (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Songs. 8.20 Bible Reading. 8.45 Story. 9.00 Friday Night Concert: Overtures: Italian Serenade (Wolf). Kollisch Quartet: Quartet in D major (Roussel). Roth Quartet: Quintet in A major (Dvorak); Chigi Quintet: Serenade for eight Wind Instruments (Mozart). The Wind Ensemble of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 225, 126 & 43.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

Today: 3.30 p.m. Programme for Youngsters. 4.00 Music (R). 5.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 4.00 p.m. Music of Our Time. 4.45 Preclassical Music. 5.30 Legends. 5.50 Folk Dances (R). 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.5 M. & 31.01 m.): Readings and Legends. 11.30 "Story." 11.45 "Close Up."

Tomorrow: 11.15 Programme Highlights. 11.30 Malaveh Malka. 11.35 "Behind the News." 11.45 Songs.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (41.6, 216, 225 & 329 M.): 4.30 Opening. 4.34 Opera. 7.30 This Week's Events. 7.40 Bible Reading. 7.45 Friday Night Concert. 8.30 News. 8.45 From the World of Music. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 4.30 p.m. Opening. 4.34 Saturday Night Programme. 6.30 Folk Dances. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.40 Music. 8.00 "Questions & Answers" by S. Rosen. 8.30 News. 8.45 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): "Not in the Headlines" "Tomorrow What Aeroina is Reading."

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (31.32 & 30.51 M.): 6.15 7.30 p.m. News, News Talk, British Album.

Tomorrow: 6.30-7.30 p.m. News, Parliamentary Review, Programme Feeds London Local.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
TYPIST
in English, Hebrew, German, perfect knowledge of all three languages. Full or half-day position.
Apply: Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

WANT TO RENT
3-room Flat
in Jerusalem
NO AGENTS.
Write: No.7778, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

If You Want to Buy
HOUSES in and around Tel Aviv
PLOTS in and around Tel Aviv
FLATS and arrangement of MORTGAGES
The place to apply is
GOTTLIEB & SON
95 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, TEL AVIV. Tel. 4776.

For the discriminating taste
and for persons particularly interested in a garden
2-room Flat To Let
in Jerusalem suburb. Beautiful view, large terrace, own garden. No agents.
Phone: 2909, 7-8 a.m.

FIRST-CLASS
INVESTMENT
50% of existing factory with large machine-park and running orders.
FOR SALE IL. 25,000
Details: MICHAELI, c/o "Galgal", 87 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin, Tel Aviv. Tel. 4584.

YOUNG MAN
keen on Insurance Co. Accounting, seeks suitable part-time or full-time job. Knowledge of Hebrew, English and French.
Write: "YOUNG MAN," AELION Advt. 33 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

EXCHANGE OF FLATS
OFFERED: VERY PLEASANT, SELF-CONTAINED 2-ROOM FLAT IN JERUSALEM with all conveniences, 2 balconies, against similar flat in Tel Aviv or Ramat Gan area. Offers: No. 347, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Attention Manufacturers!
Experienced, well-known and long established Haifa businessman with office, storeroom and telephone in Haifa town, own car, is looking for additional agencies in the household goods, gifts, art articles, handicraft etc. lines.
Please write to Ga'lachmidi Advertising, Inc. 343, 19 Rehov Yechezkel, Mount Carmel, Haifa.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays

Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Benyamin; 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar

Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies.

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES of all periods, bought and sold (private museum), R. Marein Ltd., Zion Square, P.O.B. 650, Tel. 3615, Jerusalem.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

SAFRAI Art Gallery, 241 Rehov Jaffa, Jerusalem. Exhibitive collection; Israel arts and crafts. Artistic framing.

BOOKS—LIBRARIES

RENKA BOOKS wants books and libraries. 1 Rehov Agrippas, Jerusalem. Tel. 2974.

LAWYERS
For sale Palestine Gazette 1922-1948, with supplements. Write No.22691, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

FORWARDING

Pushing Overseas STORAGE transport, removals, expert work. Haifa, Rehov Hillel. Tel. 5301, Jerusalem.

GIFTS-SOUVENIRS

DICKMANN'S
40 Jaffa Road, Haifa. Selected watches and jewellery, beautiful gifts, nice souvenirs.

LESSONS

SINGING lessons, voice production. A. Gati, (Qualified London), House Khatt, Hazorim St., Jerusalem. Daily, 4-6 p.m.

HIGHER Mathematics, Physics and Electrical Engineering lessons, given by M. Halpern, Eng., 13 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin, Tel Aviv.

LEARN to dance in 5 lessons, with Sami the teacher, 26 Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel Aviv.

GIVATAYIM
English and French women teacher, just returned, accepts some pupils. Apply 49 Rehov Shtibskis, Givatayim.

HEBREW conversation lessons offered in exchange for English, by cultured, intelligent woman. Please apply: Weissberg, 16 Rehov Yehezkiel, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH Mathematics, bookkeeping, German, by Secondary School teacher, Berliner, 39 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, Tel. 3715. Phone after 7 p.m.

PAYING GUESTS

NURSE takes care of children (2-6 years) in her own home. (Full board). References given. M. Peiniess, 20 B. Shlosser Square, near Hospital, Mifais "Elec."

PURCHASE-SALE

FOR SALE: General Electric Cooking Range, U.S. make, 3 burners, oven, new condition. No.19761, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE: Sunbeam Mixmaster with accessories. Write No. 19774, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WHOLESALE orders accepted for children's clothing for under 16's. Denise Dressmaker, 15 Rehov Shaffer (near Ophir Cinema), Tel Aviv.

PERSIAN carpets, biggest selections. Purchase, sale repairing, valuancing. Katzenstein, 27 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE: Tent shed, IL.40. Apply: 25 Rehov Brandeis, 1st oor, Tel Aviv.

ROOMS-FLATS-HOUSES

UNFURNISHED room, centre Jerusalem, wanted by teacher for 1½ years. Offers IL.10 monthly and use of elegant dining-room suite. Apply: No.19770, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET 4-room modern flat in Rehavia, Jerusalem. No agents. Write: No.19769, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

2½-ROOM unfurnished flat in Jerusalem wanted. Possibility exchange comfortable flat Hampstead, London. No. 19765, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

WANTED: furnished room in Jerusalem (centre), by young woman. Write No. 19775, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

ROOM, furnished, Hadar district, Hazamel, to let to serious person. Apply: CL.27031, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

FURNISHED 1-room flat to let to working couple, new immigrants. Guarantee required. Apply with full particulars No.27025, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED: typist-secretary. Thorough knowledge of Hebrew/English, and office routine essential. Apply only in handwriting to: No.2341, Gershon Ben Advertising, 31 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BAR-DAVID, Literary Agency, Talbieh, Jerusalem, Tel. 3030. Editing, translating, full length MSS invited for abroad. JOB (morning hours) with elderly couple, child, or responsible position in shop, wanted by experienced woman. Speaks French, English, Hebrew, German. Best references. Write: No.19766, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

SWISS woman, children's governess, speaks French only, seeks part or full-time job. Salary unimportant. Apply: Mrs. Payer, c/o Mrs. Kleinlerer, 132 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG woman steno-typist, 6 years' experience, perfect knowledge English, French, German, seeks suitable employment. Good references. No.22695, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

RELIABLE correspondent (female), English, Hebrew, German, knowledge of bookkeeping, wants afternoon position. Write CL.22679, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG typist (female), seeks job. Knowledge of typing Insurance Policies. Hebrew/French typing. Write: No.22697, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

PART-TIME WORK

sought by efficient clerk-correspondent, British born, 30, fluent Hebrew. Please apply to: CL.22701, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG woman, typist, knows English/French, with perfect speaking knowledge Hebrew, seeks employment. As shop assistant considered. P.O.B 4407, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED English shorthand-typist (female), responsible, hard-working, knows French, Spanish, Portuguese, some Hebrew, seeks position. Write: CL.22686, P.O.B.1122, Tel Aviv.

TRANSLATIONS, editing accepted. English and Hebrew, by University graduate with special qualifications in economics, psychology, sociology. Write: CL.22693, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

EMPLOYERS!

If you don't find the person you are seeking amongst the advertisers in this column — it's wise to advertise in the "Situations Vacant" column of The Jerusalem POST — minimum rates per insertion IL.1.940 for 15 words.

EXPERIENCED accountant, knows English, Hebrew, French, German, seeks part-time position. Tel Aviv. Write: CL. 22656, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

ACCOUNTANT many years' experience, capable to run office work, good organizer and mixer with staff, seeks position. Knows Hebrew, English, French, German. Please write to No. 22697, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

Joe Nos. Service in Publicity, 13 Rothschild Blvd., Tel.63893, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED
ACCOUNTANT
accepts part-time work (several hours a week in the afternoon). Please write No.22670, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED doctor's nurse-secretary, with knowledge of Hebrew, English and German, seeks position in Haifa. Has worked with doctor for past three years. Please write: No.27030, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

EXPERIENCED Hebrew/French/English typist, seeks position, full or half-time. Write: No.27032, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

ENGINEER, G.I.Mech.E., 15 years' experience in light engineering in England, including tool-maker and designer, machine and press shop foreman, estimating and planning, speaks English and German, seeks suitable employment. Please write No.19772, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

ENGLISH Stenographer, medical and commercial experience, available immediately. Phone 4139, Haifa.

VEHICLES

FOR SALE or rent, Ford, Canadian, 2-4 ton, with or without driver. Apply: Volovnik, Tel Aviv, Beth Tradka, Jerusalem.

MOTORCYCLE, 500 c.c. A.I.S., recently tested, for sale at low price. Rozenbaum, 19 Rehov Smolenskil, Rassco Bldg., Haifa.

MISCELLANEOUS

Your WATCHMAKER
in Jerusalem for promptness and precision. Meeks Agency, Rehov Hahavilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.

ISRAEL Philharmonic Orchestra, Wanted: 2 Subscription tickets in Jerusalem, against same in Tel Aviv. Write No.19763, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

THE English Association of Accountants and Auditors, Estab. 1941. Admission on 3 years' professional experience or exam. Area Secretaries wanted. Kingsway Hall, Kingsway London, W.C.2.

FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, classified advertisements, business advertisements for all papers at original rates, concentrated at one point: Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Open until 7 p.m.

Ideology on the Cocoa Front

By Gerda L. Cohen

ONE of the conditions laid down by UNICEF for its milk-bottling programme in Israel was a government guarantee to supply milk throughout the school-system, a daily glass for at least 240,000 of our children. Apart from the unhygienic method of distribution employed by Tnuva, which the bottling-plants will reform, UNICEF observers were also disturbed by Tnuva's inability to reach remote immigrant centres even assuming—an optimistic assumption—that milk would find customers there. In fact, only children in the city, township or settlement with dairy-herd have an opportunity of drinking milk; the other 100,000 or so are debarred from this benefit, even if their parents be enlightened enough to desire it. The informed reader will ask, what about our school milk scheme? In order to understand why a mere 70,000 school-children get a daily mug of cocoa during the term, instead of the all-embracing project envisaged by UNICEF, one must trace the Glass of Milk through 13 years of vicissitudes.

Faced with a surplus of milk in the days when Arab and Jewish production amply satisfied the urban population, Tnuva urged the Va'ad Leumi and the Mandate Health authority to organize the same type of school service that had been designed in England and America to increase milk consumption. This continued until 1949, parents footing the whole bill at first, and half, later on, when municipalities began to function. UNICEF now entered the picture, bestowing huge shipments of skim milk powder for emergency relief; the Glass of Milk became a mug of cocoa, handed freely to masses of under-nourished youngsters in reception camps. All this time, the milk-project had never been the responsibility of any one governmental agency, and its administration was a hit-or-miss affair dependent on the smooth co-operation of several bodies. In November 1951, the Ministry of Education inherited this nebulous organization, and in January 1952, UNICEF stopped its relief milk-powder, preparing a switch over to long-term plans. During the previous year, distribution of cocoa had become more and more sporadic, with long gaps and total disappearance in many instances. However, an official was assigned to the job of reformation, and two principles were adopted: Fuel and foodstuff had risen so much in price that only the neediest children would qualify for cocoa, with immigrant-centres a priority. On-the-spot arrangements were entrusted to the local authorities, and supervised by the Ministry. In theory everything should have been plain sailing, but for an unfortunate hitch in procedure. The Ministry of Welfare, as described in former articles partly or wholly finances a network of kitchens which serve school-lunches, also under nominal supervision by the Ministry of Education. It should be understood that the latter Ministry objects *a priori* to the doling out of food as a welfare measure, and maintains kitchens where cookery is taught in addition to serving lunch.

Cocoa Conflict

Without consulting the Ministry of Welfare, the official in charge hired cooks, bought equipment, and proceeded to make use of the kitchens already preparing school-lunches. He contended that these kitchens really belonged to the *ma'abara* resident committee or the rural district council, and were available for cocoa just as for dinner. Things got to such a pitch that the Ministry of Welfare worker used to dump pots and pans belonging to the Ministry of Education outside the tin hut, or throw stores out of the cupboard; on occasion, the local woman employed to make cocoa was driven away by her equally public-minded rival. This lasted almost a year, until the two warring benefactors began to open diplomatic relations: last month the Ministry of Welfare agreed to let the Ministry of Education (through the local bodies) share their kitchens. Buying of food-stuff, cooking and washing-up remain separate. Instead of pooling transport, the cocoa organization sends out its nine vehicles, while the lunch organization sends out four and is forced to hire private cars.

Of a total 300,000 possible customers for school-cocoa, some 51,000 immigrant children in *ma'barot* and towns such as Beersheba and Migdal Ascalon are getting cocoa about 200 days in the year; Arab missions in Nazareth are also included. Haifa Municipality, alone of all urban bodies, again leads the country by its energetic participation in the scheme. The parents of 19,000 elementary school-pupils each pay 30 prutot for a mug of cocoa prepared at Tnuva Central and delivered hot in winter and cold in summer. The remaining 30 prutot per child is shared equally by the Municipality and the Ministry.

Who Is to Pay?

The question of public payment for State-aided welfare has not yet been solved. After the first trial period of free Medical Service in England, a nominal charge was made for prescriptions, because crafty and indigent patients were pouring medicine down the sink to get refunds on the bottle. The Israel Government is now trying to break immigrants of the sit-back-and-wait habit, engendered by years of unthinking reliance on the all-providing State. The Ministry of Welfare has not succeeded in persuading all wage-earners in *ma'barot* to expend IL.1 monthly on their children's dinner; there is usually a gang of the unprivileged hovering round to sniff and eye the good things wolfed by their comrades. Immigrant families have been requested to donate a very small sum for cocoa — a symbolic demonstration of their willingness to help — but even this is not always forthcoming. However, these children get their hot drink just the same, and the Ministry plans to provide 110,000 more with cocoa next year.

Adult Education

Reluctance of recipients to contribute points to their disbelief in the importance of feeding the younger generation in a special way. For many years, whole-milk powder was given free to immigrant mothers, as a "bait" to attract attendance at Infant Welfare Centres. It is by no means certain that mothers have since learnt to come regularly, for even in the 300-odd places where stations exist, only a varying percentage turn up. Hadassah and Kupat Holim objected with justice to maintaining a shop where the customers don't pay: milk-powder has now to be bought at the store, on a doctor's certificate. Soon, mothers exploited the scarcity of precious "Eliden" by hawking it around the nearest town. The Ministry of Health, which has recently taken over Hadassah child welfare, except for their clinics in the Jerusalem area, counter-acted by ordering shop-keepers to cut open the tins before sale, and thus foiled the Black Market. Of course, adult education is the only farsighted remedy possible, and the women's organizations give admirable support. On Government level, it is symptomatic that the official responsible for coordinating the cocoa-project had not even heard of the Institute for Nutrition Guidance, part of the Ministry of Trade, whose job is to teach mothers why their offspring should drink milk.

This is the third in a series of articles on nutrition.

China Shop Of The World

LONDON.—

WHAT possible connection can there be between a greenhouse full of tropical plants and Britain's pottery industry? The greenhouse in question has been built by the Principal of Britain's Royal College of Art, who believes that floral patterns are and will remain the most profitable source of inspiration of the pottery designer. So the visitor to the college in South Kensington, London, sees pottery students hard at work in the greenhouse, busily sketching among the foliage.

Since the war Britain's pottery industry has been almost completely reconstructed. Years of enforced idleness had left plant and machinery in a sorry state, and before exports could be resumed on the grand scale, millions of pounds' worth of new capital equipment had to be devised and installed. On the technical side the industry has undergone a revolution: the old familiar intermittent bottle-shaped ovens have been superseded by tunnel kilns fired by gas and electricity, new semi-automatic making machines have been introduced, new systems of drying, milling and pugging, new methods of workshop practice and haulage, and entirely new principles of production control. Few industries in Britain have made such giant strides since the war — certainly no industry as deeply-rooted in tradition as potting.

Gay and Ebullient

All the old methods of decorating are still carried on in the Potteries: one can buy printed, hand-painted, embossed and banded patterns. But since the war there have been remarkable developments in the science and technique of photo-lithography, a process that makes possible rapid and precise reproduction in full colour and helps to reduce decorating costs.

Where there is so much variety — and this is essential in view of the extent and variety of the export markets for pottery — it is difficult to identify any pronounced trend in current design. One thing is certain: the lean years of pottery famine and the post-war surfeit of austere white and off-white wares have been followed by a marked reaction in favour of rich colour and pattern. Most of the new patterns are extremely gay and ebullient — matching the textiles from Lancashire and Yorkshire. Many of them employ floral motifs — not the "naturalistic" botanical studies of the 19th century, but formal rhythmic abstractions of great charm: others make use of the exciting patterns discovered under the microscope. The modern designer restricts his bursts of extravagance to surface decoration: he does not allow any caprice of inspiration or fashion to hamper the functional efficiency of his models. So he avoids fripperies of form and leaves the elegance and style of his shapes to speak for themselves.

BERNARD HOLLOWOOD

Exhibition of Robes for Coronation

An exhibition opened at the Bruton Street salon of Mr. Norman Hartell recently. Three hundred Peers and Peeresses who have applied for summons to the Coronation, have been invited by the Earl Marshal to the exhibition of Coronation robes, to see the new style of kirtle which was recently approved by the Queen. Express Photo

Latest War Fashions in Korea

By Ray Falk

ARMY fashions change constantly in Korea. You go to Japan on leave and by the time you return your uniform may be out of style. The Eighth Army in Korea is clothes-conscious — for comfort, warmth and show.

Silk scarves are in fashion. They have been since 1950. Generally, they are tied around the neck and worn inside an open shirt collar. A recent men's fashion layout in "Stars and Stripes" told the men how to wear their scarves. It is explained that military policemen "utilize a rubber band or blousing garter which is placed around the neck. The scarf is tied in the approved fashion, resembling a typical four-in-hand. Then the lowest end is brought up and tucked over and under the neckband." The "Stars and Stripes" article continues:

"Most dashing is the yellow armour scarf, which some tankers prefer to wear around the neck and across one shoulder, reminiscent of the Indian-battling days after the Civil War. "With a set of drooping handle-bar moustaches and hard squinting eyes, the entire get-up presents a rough and tough picture of a swashbuckling trooper."

The generals set the styles. A general can create his own uniform and many do. The general issue army dress jacket was first worn by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in Europe, was adopted by the quartermaster and has since been known as the Ike jacket.

This year dark green woollen shirts are very popular. The green shirts are standard issue in the First Marine Division, matched by dark green pants, but not all the shirts come from the same manufacturer.

Some have a darker, sharper tinge of green than others. The snappy dressers in the marine corps barter for the dark shade. One Don Juan crowned his new marine uniform with a black silk scarf.

There are, perhaps, a dozen different parkas among the armed services. This year the army parka has a snazzy new spun-glass liner. Some boys walk around with their liner and without the khaki cover, making them look like upright sheep.

In the cap field, many have turned to the Korean market. There, they have found a hard-top copy of the field cap. This puts Eighth Army officers just a step away from French officers on parade in Paris who wear almost the same headgear in velvet.

Last year in Korea fuzz-lined vests were the rage. This year khaki sweaters are back in fashion. Eighth Army fashions are worse than the Fifth Avenue parade. If the boys had to pay for their own uniforms, they wouldn't be so sharp, but with a little scrounging here and there, a discriminating dresser can be a standout at the next inspection.

NANA

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

A SUDDEN yearning for culture having overtaken both children I am reluctantly compelled to pay for a course of dancing lessons for my daughter, who on the strength of having seen Fonteyn as Coppelia, when she was five, now considers herself an expert on the Ballet. Scene in hall is strongly reminiscent of own childhood with the slight but important change that I am now one of the anxious mothers lining the walls, instead of one of the perspiring wobblers on the floor.

Notice that my daughter, who is being contemptuously coached by a superior young woman of at least ten, with a centre parting and a real ballet dress, shows no sign whatever of any talent. Indeed her resemblance to a ballerina is less marked than her strong likeness to a very young calf. Part of her ungracefulness stems from her confusion between left and right (feel guiltily that she inherits this from me) and partly from her efforts to keep an eye on me to make sure I am doing nothing to disgrace her. I catch her eye and wink in a friendly way, but am answered by a stony glare. This evidently not the right thing to do. Observe with satisfaction that none of Naharia's other daughters seem to be distinguishing themselves either.

As we leave, my daughter informs me that she cannot possibly attend another class without a proper ballet dress with three frills and dancing shoes with blocked toes. Can see no justification at this stage for this (probably) enormous expenditure and say so, whereupon I learn that I am mean and horrible and exist only to frustrate her and humiliate her in the eyes of her friends whose mothers are all going to equip them as though for Covent Garden. Judging by the conversation round the walls I consider this extremely unlikely, but do not waste my breath saying so. We walk home in silence, broken only by a request, in a choked voice, for ice cream, which though I think it is far too cold, I am intimidated into buying.

After this I am obliged to invest in two flutes as my son refuses to be left out of the quest for Higher Things. House is now rendered absolutly uninhabitable by shrill squealing coming from the pipes of not only my own children, but those of several of their friends whose performance is no more expert. When my shattered nerves drive me to impose silence my daughter puts her time to good account by chanting "ONE, two, three" with appropriate movements in every corner through which I could be expected to pass. When this palls she returns to the flute. I take consolation in remembering the musician who advised his friend to let his child study the violin rather than the piano because it was so much easier to hide. A flute is even easier!

BERNARD HOLLOWOOD

PROGRESS AGAINST POLIO

IN the battle against infantile paralysis (poliomyelitis) researchers in 1952 completed mass field tests begun a year earlier. In these tests — among the most extensive in medical history — about 22,500 American children, from one to eleven years of age, received injections of the blood protein gamma-globulin. A similar number of children, as controls, received injections of a harmless and ineffective galatin.

These tests were conducted before or during polio epidemics. The evidence seems conclusive that the injections protected an impressive number of endangered children from infantile paralysis.

Specialists estimate that about 85 per cent of the population have unknowingly been victims of "subclinical" or symptomless polio and have built up antibodies in their blood which protect them from further attacks. The gamma-globulin is the blood fraction which carries such anti-bodies. And the GG in the blood pooled from blood banks in different areas apparently contains enough antibodies to immunize those inoculated with the mixture for at least five weeks.

U.S.I.S.

Handy Hints

CLOTHES have simply got to last longer than they used to, but only a careful woman can make them last well. If you want to feel happy in your clothes as long as they last, start looking after them properly from the beginning.

Tips on taking care of clothes:

1. Mend clothes before washing them or the hole or tear may become unmanageable. Thin places especially must be dealt with or they may turn into holes.

2. Always change into old things in the house, and give the clothes you have just taken off an airing before putting away.

3. Don't throw your things down in a heap when you take them off; when they are still warm the material will crease. Brush them with a shorthaired brush (a long whisk picks up fibres) and shake them well. Then hang them on hangers making sure that the hangers are wide enough. A hanger that is too narrow will ruin the shape of the shoulder and may even make a hole. For skirts, cut a notch each end of the hanger to stop the loops from slipping off.

Do up all fastenings before hanging up clothes. This helps keep their shape. And see that the shoulders are even on the hanger and not falling off one side.

4. See that the wardrobe door shuts tightly, to keep out dust and moths.

gardening notes

Varieties of Garden Roses

There are several different types of roses which belong to the same group, bloom in the same colour but vary considerably in such characteristics as colour of leaves, size of plant etc. If you are a rose lover you should not only know the group and colour of roses but also the "VARIETY" i.e. the name of the form which makes them different in quality from the rest of the group.

Gardeners who breed new varieties of plants often name them after persons they are very fond of.

Here are some varieties which are now available at nurseries and grow best in Israel.

A) **LARGE BLOOMING BUSH ROSES**, including hybrid — teas (H.T.), Hybrid Perpetuals (H.P.), Teas (T.), and Pernetiana.

a) Red, scarlet crimson etc.: ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.) dark, with sweet fragrance. HADLEY (H.T.), deep crimson. KURT SCHOLTZ (H.T.).

Pink, rose, salmon: MADAME BUTTERFLY (H.T.) pink shades apricot. COMTESSE VANDAL (H.T.) salmon flesh. OPHELIA (H.T.) salmon flesh shaded with rose.

Yellow, orange and apricot: SOUVENIR DE VERSCHUREN (H.T.) SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET, GEHEIMRAT DUISBERG (PERN) yellow orange, fragrant. GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.) yellow creamy. LADY HILLINGTON, a tea rose, apricot yellow with bronze green feliage.

White: KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H.T.) white, cream centred. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.) not fragrant, growth very vigorous. SWANS DOWN (H.T.) creamy white, pale bronze green leaves.

c) More than one colour: PRESIDENT HOOVER (H.T.) a combination of pink, coppery red and orange red, fragrant. TALISMAN (H.T.) coppery red varying to scarlet pink with reverse side of petals lemon yellow. REVEREND PAGE ROBERTS (PERN) pinkish orange buds, yellow when open.

B) **POLYANTHA ROSES**: KATHRINE ZEIMET, white. GLORIA MUNDI red. ORLEANS, rosy. EDITH CAVELL scarlet. EBLOUISSANT deep red. EVA TESCHENDORF, while large semi-double flowers in great abundance.

C) **HYBRID POLYANTHAS**: VAN STRATEN VAN NEW or PERMANENT WAVE, semi-double cherry red with waved petals. The bush which grows to 1-1.5 metres in height is one of our best polyanthas ALAIN, glowing red.

D) **CLIMBERS**: PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, red, scarlet. CRIMSON RAMBLER fragrant. NEW DAWN, pink. BLAZE, scarlet red. MARECHAL NIEL, a tea rose with large double golden yellow flowers, very fragrant. ROSA BANSIAE is an evergreen climber which grows up to the roof tops in the German Colony, Jerusalem. It has an abundance of small double or single yellow or white flowers which bloom from February until May. This beautiful climber is a rose without thorns and has a smooth green bark. If you cannot get a plant, set some woody cuttings of it in your garden now.

BEN GINATH

Coping with the Protein Shortage

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

A HOUSEWIFE in Jerusalem had better not travel to Tel Aviv! I was there last week and was astonished to see wonderful imported tinned fish, unrationed and inexpensive, in every grocery shop. I had no trouble buying frozen fish either: in fact I brought a supply of tins and sered and mackerel home with me.

While in Tel Aviv I had a taste of delicious Meat-Amino, a protein food made of soya, peanuts, and mushrooms, that smells, tastes acid looks like meat: even our dog jumped up at the sniff of it. This food, a real substitute for meat (you can make it into steaks, hamburgers, sausages, liver paste and soups) from the nutritional point of view, is still available only to picked restaurants and kibbutzim. The recipe is the work of Professor Bernhard Frankel, a culinary researcher. One wonders why production of this find has not been more encouraged, and why soya beans are not grown in Israel.

With practically no meat for weeks, and even the increased egg ration below one's needs, housewives are glad to turn to the best of all protein foods: milk and milk products.

If your children are as tired of ordinary lebenia as mine are, try this wonderful new way of serving it.

Lebenia Whip

Put the lebenia through a cloth and let it drain for an hour. Use the whey in cooking soups — it's full of vitamins and minerals, so don't waste it. To the thick lebenia add a sprinkling of sugar and a few drops of vanilla. Beat up with an egg beater. You can now serve it, or if you wish to glamourize the dish further, beat up the white of an egg until stiff and then gently fold it into the lebenia whip. Chill and serve either as a dressing for pudding, or as a heavenly creamy dish.

We're grateful for the delightful — if tiny — ration of yellow cheese this month. I'm drying and grating mine, so that it will go further by sprinkling it on top of bread and margarine. Also, have you ever thought of sprinkling a little yellow cheese on top of a soup? Do it at the table, so that the cheese is half-melted only, floating on the top of your piping bowl.

Cottage cheese is coming in for new ideas these days too. For supper I'm feeding my family sandwiches and a hearty soup. Here's the sandwich we had tonight: I'm sure your young will like it too.

Cottage Cheese-Celery Sandwiches

Combine ½ kilo fat cottage cheese, ½ cup finely minced celery stalk, 2tsp. minced green onion, half tsp. salt, a dash of pepper and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce (you can also use ketchup if you haven't any of the sauce — or omit this part altogether). Make nice hot toast and put margarine on. Spread thickly, at once, with the cheese mixture, sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve while hot.

Soups are the thing for this weather, and thick milk soups are fine protein food.

The basic idea in a "creamed" soup — that is a soup containing milk and thickened — is to add a white sauce or a bechamel sauce, to the vegetable stock that you are using.

A thick white sauce is made by putting 2 tbsps. fat (any kind) into a pan. When melted add 3 tbsps. flour and let them bubble together. Then slowly stir in 1 cup of milk and let it come to a boil. Add salt, pepper and grated onion (optional) to taste.

So, you have a nice cauliflower and would like to make Creamed caulifloer soup. Cut up as much of the vegetable that you will want to use, and put it to boil in enough water to cover. Add the seasonings you like in addition to salt and pepper, I like a hint of curry in this soup. When the vegetable is tender, add a thick white sauce and enough water to make the amount of soup you want and the richness you prefer. Bring to a boil and serve either plain, or with croutons, or a sprinkling of yellow cheese.

Most creamed soups are made in this simple way. You'll like a green onion soup that's creamed, or one of carrots, or kohlrabi, or all combined.

Some creamed soups containing acid vegetables are tricky, like cream of tomato soup. The secret then is to have the hot stock, as well as the milk white sauce, under boiling point, and to pour the tomato mixture into the white sauce (never vice-versa, or it will curdle!). This soup should be served at once without re-heating or it will curdle.

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

SOLVING CONTEST

SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS 1—5

(1) South dealer, North-South vulnerable.

South	West	North	East
1S	Db	Rdb	3C
?			

South holds:
S. K Q 10 9 2, H. 4 3, D. A Q 9 8 3, C. 2.
South bids *two diamonds*. The hand is too weak to stand an eventual double by North, so why give him the chance? South must convey a clearer picture of his distribution right now, before the bidding goes too high.
(2 diamonds — 5 points; 2 spades or pass — 1 point.)

(2) South dealer, North-South vulnerable. North-South are playing Blackwood.

South	West	North	East
1S	—	3S	—
4NT	—	5H	—
5NT	—	6D	—
?			

South holds:
S. A K 8 6 5 3 2, H. K 4, D. A Q 3, C. 6.
South bids *seven spades*. North has shown two aces and one king. If the king is diamonds, the grand slam is a lay-down. If it is the club king; South will still have a chance of finding a queen of hearts or clubs, or some long suit to set up, or at the worst a diamond finesse. Seven spades should be a very good investment.
(7 spades — 5 points; 6 no-trumps — 1 points.)

(3) West dealer, East-West vulnerable.

West	North	East	South
1S	2H	6S	?

South holds:
S. 6 3, H. Q J 9 8 2, D. — C. Q 9 8 7 5 2.
South bids *seven diamonds*. The sacrifice is outstanding; but South should make sure that he will obtain a diamond lead, if West bids his seven spades. When seven diamonds are doubled, he will correct into seven hearts.
(7 diamonds — 5 points; pass — 1 point.)

(4) East dealer, no score.

East	South	West	North
1S	?		

South holds:
S. 2, H. A J 9 7 5, D. 4 C. K Q 9 7 4 3.
South bids *two hearts*. There is no need to pussy-foot by calling 2 clubs — South is not vulnerable and should explore game possibilities; if he calls 2 clubs now, he might later be prevented from showing the major suit. The hand is too weak for a take-out double, which would most probably draw from North a diamond bid.
(2 hearts — 5 points; 2 clubs — 2 points; double — 1 point.)

(5) East dealer, neither side vulnerable, East-West 30 on score.

East	South	West	North
3S	?		

South holds:
S. Q J 10 6 4, H. 6 3 D. A K J C. 9 5 2.
South passes. He is in an excellent contract and should restrain his greed to double, to make sure his partner will not take the double out into his own suit.
(pass — 5 points; double — 2 points.)

HANS GUTH School of Ballroom Dancing
Groups — Private Lessons
34 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

שביט SHAVIT 1898 For better Coffee

REMOVAL of FACE HAIR by electric therapy.
Guaranteed no after-growth. Face treatment
H. Hellbrun
12 Beth Hashoeva Lane (near 96 Allenby Rd.)
TEL AVIV

PENETRO Relieves COLDS MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS

A. Kohn & Lubarsky
35 Rehov Herzl, Haifa
Tel. 4546
BUY and SELL
Paintings, antiques, furniture, carpets, pianos, chinaware, crystal, silver, jewellery, fine table and bed linen, etc.

SALON ERI BARME
HAUTE COUTURE
formerly at 1 Rehov Jerusalem
MOVED TO
24 Shoshanat Hacarmel, Mount Carmel — Haifa.

CHICORY TAV TAV TABLETS

Dolphin House
SHAVEI ZION-on-SEA
Now extended. Open the whole year round.
WANTED HOUSEKEEPER
with vast experience in hotel administration.
Apply in writing with full details, to:
P.O.B. 4230, TEL AVIV.

NOTICE!
The "Vienna Jewellery & Gold Workshop"
who has worked for many years for Messrs. H. VEERTAENDIG, Rehov Nordau, Haifa,
NOW ACCEPTS ORDERS DIRECTLY FOR JEWELLERY AND GOLDSMITH WORK ACCORDING TO LATEST MODELS. ALSO REMODELLING and REPAIRS.
— First class workmanship —
BERSTLING — STEIN,
1 Rehov Arlosoroff, 3rd floor, room 12, Haifa.

The Housewife's DREAM!
REFLEX MAKES WHITE EVEN WHITER.
REFLEX RESTORES THE COLOUR AND LUSTRE OF YOUR WHITE AND COLOURED LAUNDRY
REFLEX IS ECONOMICAL
REFLEX IS GUARANTEED HARMLESS
IN EVERY HOME - FOR EVERY WASHING
REFLEX
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

TERROR AND TYRANNY

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

HITLER, A STUDY IN TYRANNY: by Allan Bullock. Odhams, London. 770 pp. 25/-.
BREVIAIRE DE LA HAINE. LE 3-EME REICH ET LES JUIFS: by Leon Poliakov. Calmann-Levy, Paris. 385 pp. 750 Francs.

Improbable as it might appear there has been no full-length study of the late Fuehrer, covering his whole life; nor has there been any attempt to collect all the evidence about the policy of the third Reich towards the Jews. These two books will therefore fill a gap and they may be expected to remain for some time what is usually called a definite study.

Mr. Bullock's book has been very much praised in England, though it appears that at least part of this praise is due to the fact that much of the source material in German has not been accessible to the English reader: The author has studied this enormous mass of literature extensively, from the more important accounts down to Krause's "Ten Years Hitler's Valet." On the whole, however the merits of this book seem to lie rather in its compactness and lucidity than in any novel light on the personality of Adolf Hitler and his policy.

Self-Made Myth

Mr. Bullock's basic thesis appears to be sound: with Hitler, he says, one is uncomfortably aware of never being far from the realm of the irrational. But the baffling problem is to determine the degree to which he was swept along by a genuine belief in his own inspiration and the degree to which he deliberately exploited the irrational side of human nature with shrewd calculation. It was, after all, Hitler himself who invented the Hitler myth, assiduously cultivating and manipulating it for his own end. So long as he did this he was successful; it was when he began to believe in his own magic and to confuse myth and reality, that his flair faltered.

During the years of the desperate war against Nazism — and the war between Hitler and the Jews began long before 1939 or 1941 — there was no opportunity to study at leisure the impact of this evil genius on modern history and the technique of totalitarianism. But it has now become obvious that Hitler's *obiter dicta* on totalitarian propaganda have become basic principles for all totalitarian regimes, not only for Fascism and Nazism. As it says in "Mein Kampf":

> If one's own propaganda even once accords just the shimmer of right to the other side, then the basis is laid for doubt regarding one's own cause. As soon as one point is removed from the sphere of dogmatic certainty, the discussion may easily lead to endless debates and general confusion.

Nobody nowadays admits that these are fundamental principles of totalitarian propaganda with such brutal frankness, but there can no longer be any doubt about Hitler's pioneering performance in this field, and a study of his book and speeches therefore remains a matter of paramount importance.

This is only one aspect among many others brilliantly shown in Mr. Bullock's study. In the first part of his book, describing the formative years and "the years of waiting," the author draws heavily on Konrad Heiden's books which will not easily be superseded. The main interest of this study appears therefore to be in the second, and even more in the third part, an intricate history of the war years in which "the human being disappears, absorbed into the historic figure of the Fuehrer."

Only when many more volumes of the "German Documents" series are published, the prerequisites for a new approach to this subject may be forthcoming. Meanwhile there is little reason to expect a major modification of the picture of Hitler and his policy as given by Mr. Bullock.

Scientific Extermination

Mr. Francois Mauriac says in his preface to Mr. Poliakov's work that there is a danger that many people will put away a book like this unread: one has heard enough about the mass slaughter, one wishes to forget about it; genocide is perhaps not entirely new in world history, but this generation has witnessed the first scientific, administrative and conscious one as organized by the Germans.

Mr. Poliakov who had at his disposal the enormous mass of relevant material collected at the "Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine" in Paris traces Nazi policy towards German Jews back to the early thirties and the anti-Jewish legislation up to the beginning of the war.

One of the most impressive documents, hitherto unknown, is the account of the session of the German cabinet on November 12th, 1938 in the presence of Daluege, Heydrich and other Gestapo chiefs, in which the results of the November pogrom were surveyed and further anti-Jewish measures outlined.

The author deals almost exclusively with the extermination camps in Poland and there are almost no details about the massacres in the Nazi-occupied areas of the Soviet Union. This might perhaps be explained by the lack of official Russian material and the loss of most of the Nazi evidence.

It is impossible to do justice to Mr. Poliakov's book in a short review, but it is to be hoped that this important work will soon be translated. It is difficult to understand that the author has, so far, been unable to find an English publisher; M. Mauriac's apprehensions were apparently more than justified.

ZVI LIVNY: IN THE NEGEV
From the current exhibition at the Katz Art Gallery, Tel Aviv. Photo by Suffrin

SPIRIT OF PALMACH

TAMID ANACHNU (We Always). By Nathan Shaham. Sifriat Poalim. 329 pp.

There is a certain amount of credit every young author deserves when he makes his literary debut. We feel the need to balance promise against failure and then encouragingly tip the scale in favour of the former. Nathan Shaham is past the first stage, and we shall have to judge him more severely.

This is the story of the lads who made the Palmach; more particularly of Ram, the botanist-scout, and of Abi, his bosom-friend. The days are the eve of the final thrusts deep into the heart of the Negev, some two weeks before its liberation. The form of the Palmach is undergoing change as it is becoming absorbed into the Army of Israel. Disappointment and apprehension as to what will become of the fighting comrade spirit which was synonymous with the Palmach, serve as the dark undertone to the narrative.

In the tragic battle of Ram's scouting party around an Egyptian-held hill-post, we have the focal point of all the personal and group problems developed by the author. He is not indefinite as to where the blame lies: it is in Landau, the new type of party, army-careerist. There are no blind forces operating in Shaham; he tries to make everything clear, and so he says openly what he thinks about the fate of the Palmach, about opportunists and those who reap where others sow.

Social Problems

But it is just at this juncture that Shaham falls short. When he says: "Some of you young officers will adapt yourselves to the outlook of the upper class which regards oriental Jewry as lower than themselves, as designated by nature to be proletarian. This is the greatest danger to the State of Israel"— he may be saying the right thing for the pulpit or newspaper editorial. But a novel must convince us otherwise, not by preaching at us.

Shaham is all hurt and wounds at the fate of his comrades; he himself had been tractor-driving down the Negev where their blood was shed. He has a right to speak, a moral justification such as only those who take part in real life have. But if he can write as movingly as he does when portraying the death of Abi or of Yitzhak Hacker, the young fellow who was "sentenced" to the Negev, if he can describe as he does that nocturnal trek of jeeps through a great wadi, then we can demand more of him than he has given us. His work needs more labour, more form, more genuine cohesiveness. Even though this is his first short novel, he is experienced at the short story; so not being a novice, this time we have to be strict with him.

The rest of the volume contains several stories about the Kibbutz and a play. Because of the significance of "We Always," we have limited ourselves in our discussion.

DOV VARDI

ISLAND OF HUMANITY

By THOMAS SUGRUE

> The following are extracts (first published in "The American Zionist") from a book on prophecy by Thomas Sugrue, the American Catholic writer, who died last week. The book will be published by Harpers, New York, in the spring.

Within Eastern man there developed a tendency for separating inner knowledge from outer necessity. Reality, said psychology and metaphysics, is within, and the outside world is an illusion. The outside world before was not worth the major effort of the personality, and was treated in a static rather than a dynamic manner In Western man there developed a tendency for separating outer knowledge from inner necessity. Reality is of the senses, said science, and what is within is an illusion, a fantasy by no means worth the major effort of the personality, though worth supporting through institutional religion for the sake of the security it gives to superstitious people.

Eastern and Western Views

Eastern man in part therefore rejected the outside world and retired into meditation; Western man in part rejected the inner world and retired into materialism. The result in the East was desolation in the community — poverty, ignorance, disease, social immobility. The result in the West was desolation in the inner kingdom — spiritual poverty, metaphysical ignorance, moral disease, psychological immobility. In Eastern man there was born a fanatical nationalism, in Western man a fanatical socialism...

The pattern needed for the fulfilment of prophecy is thus come about. Eastern man faces Western man, each carrying within him the result of his study of himself, a truth expressed for Western man in mathematical formulae, for Eastern man in metaphysical formulae. Each also carries, as an appendage, the by-product of his labour, peace of mind for the Eastern man, peace of body for Western man. In each there is a lack; Western man is psychologically insecure, Eastern man is threatened by hunger and disease. Russia, insisting that she has brought to herself, through her idea and her ideology, both peace of mind and peace of body, and claiming that for any other people she can do the same thing in the same way, sits between the two with the intention of gobbling both.

Israel's Mission

Israel, composed once of a people who gave to Western man the essence of Eastern man's discoveries about himself, also sits between the two, offering to Eastern man the essence of man's discoveries about the world, along with a plan by which Eastern man may make these discoveries for himself. Israel, which is both Eastern and Western, has been both, and is now a mixture of the essence and the by-product of each. She foreshadows in her society the man who has both peace of mind and peace of body, the cooperative, non-competitive man who knows who he is both internally and externally.

Around this island of the new man there is spread a set of countries representing Eastern man at his shabbiest and most inept, infected now by Western man's psychological insecurity, wanting Western man's physical security. This is the Middle East. Behind Israel, across the Mediterranean, is Europe, her countries and her people feeling Eastern man's insecurity of the flesh, wanting also Eastern man's peace of mind. The United States is the source of physical security for Europe and for all the world; but for security of the mind there is no source. There are churches, there are psychologists, there are systems of philosophy and of metaphysics; yet there is no powerful centre from which sureness and certainty and enlightenment radiate for everyone. A new revelation, a new dispensation, is needed for that.

Stamp of the Week

Thomas Moore, Ireland's greatest poet, is honoured by his country in this fine portrait stamp issued to commemorate his death 100 years ago.

Moore was a man with great pride, but no petty vanity. His life, like his verse, was pure, and he captured all London in the Regency heyday.

The stamp is perforated 13c. Price in England, for a set of two, 9d.

The other stamp (already described in our issue of December 26) commemorates the first Bible printed 500 years ago by Gutenberg.

Face value 3 cents; perforation 10½ by 11, price in London, 5d.

London Express Service.

Publications Received

Kirk, G., The Middle East In The War. Royal Institute Of International Affairs—Oxford University Press.

Freshof, L.S., Star Light Stories. Holiday and Sabbath Tales. Bloch, New York.

Gide, A., Et Nunc Manet In Te. Secker & Warburg, London.

Bein, A., The Return To The Soil. Youth & Hehaluts Dept., Zionist Organization.

Cohen, I., The Rebirth of Israel. Galston, London.

Blackstone, B., Virginia Woolf. British Council—Longmans, London.

Abrahamoff Bros., Guide Book To Israel 1953.

Who's Who in Israel 1952. Who's Who in the State of Israel Publishing House, Tel Aviv. 252 pp.

Bullock, A., Hitler — A Study in Tyranny. Odhams, London.

Halliday, F.E. The Enjoyment of Shakespeare. Duckworth, London.

Hazlitt, H., Economics In One Lesson. Bevan, London.

Marconi 1953 (Catalogue), Marconis' Wireless, Telegraph Co., Chelmsford Essex, England.

Tito-Fascist Kidnappers before the Court. State Publishing House, Budapest.

Preliminary Report on the World Social Situation. United Nations.

HEBREW

Keren Hayesod, Chaim Weizmann (Memorial Folder). Jerusalem.

Abramsky, Sh., Parasha Be'Toldot Ha'Negev. Altyat Ha'ovar, Jerusalem.

Neriah, M.Z., Kuntres Ha'Vikuah (The Sabbath Law and the State). Or Olam, Jerusalem.

Ha'Hinukh Ha'Yesodi Be'Israel. Ministry Of Education.

Arbel, Z., Behov Allenby. Twersky, Tel Aviv.

Carmi, T., Ein Prahim Sh'horim. Mahberot Le-Sifrut, Tel Aviv.

Hazzat Hok Ha'Rayot. Ministry of Justice.

Gershuri, M.S., Music & Hasidim in the House of Kuzmir. Ha'Hevra Le'Hafazat Ha'Hasidut Ungetnata, Jerusalem.

Levanon, Y., Ha'Olam Zehek. Ahlassaf, Jerusalem.

Chefshi, N., The Other Voice of Eretz-Israel. Printed in Mexico.

Russel, K., Selection of Articles. Magnes-Hebrew University Press.

Shaneveld-Amir, A., A'hat. Poems. Dvir, Tel Aviv.

SHY HEMINGWAY

By S. J. KAHN

THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA. By Ernest Hemingway. Scribner, New York. 140 pp., $3.00.

Shyness is perhaps the last trait that many readers would associate with Ernest Hemingway — he of the hairy chest, "Death in the Afternoon," "The Killers," and big-game hunting in Africa. But it may well be at the heart of his attitude towards the lives of feeling and intellect — and one secret, at least, of his charm.

Hemingway became the spokesman for all the young men hurt and disillusioned by war when his first tight-lipped novels and tales appeared in the late twenties — those years when "Everybody was drunk" and busy building up defences of toughness and indifference against the 20th century. In his first novel, "The Sun Also Rises" (1926), he recorded Gertrude Stein's famous remark, "You are all a lost generation," and proceeded to find and master the style best suited to the expression of his peculiar sense of loss. His familiar idiom, much imitated if not always understood, seems casual enough on the surface, steers clear of extravagant profundities, prefers to suggest more than it tells — but it is capable of "packing a tremendous wallop," to use the idiom of the prize-ring.

Now, after more than a decade of almost complete silence ("Across the River and Into the Trees" was generally dismissed as a somewhat hysterical failure), Hemingway has pleased his admirers by producing a short novel which reveals a new maturity of theme and form.

His fable (in the senses both of plot and myth) has the simplicity of a classic: an old fisherman, a champion of his craft, captures his "big fish," only to have the meat of his triumph destroyed by sharks as he sails home. The great, beautiful, calm, and noble brother he has killed is too big for his boat: "I went out too far." The effect is a truly tragic one, of triumph in defeat.

Part of our pleasure is in "the charm of recognition" — this is such "perfect Hemingway" — but the Master has not simply repeated himself. His typical situation has always been that of the strong, isolated individual (hunter, soldier, matador) going down courageously, stoically to defeat; and here he has found a fresh image for his old experience. These days, he prefers to live that way: in a recent interview, he revealed that half of his last 20 years have been spent on the sea — without a radio.

This personal shyness finds its counterpart in his style of understatement, the polar opposite of romantic extravagance and self-pity. How clearly, yet with what few, firm strokes, the love between the old man and the boy he had taught to fish is evoked! So sharp was the anguish at the end of "A Farewell to Arms" when "After a while I went out and left the hospital and walked back to the hotel in the rain."

If the adjective may be permitted, Hemingway's thoughts are as shy as his emotions. At the end of "The Killers" a man lies waiting for certain death. One character says: "I can't stand to think about his waiting..."; another answers: "Well, you'd better not think about it" — but we know that they (and Hemingway) can think of almost nothing else.

So here, perhaps more than previously, Hemingway's hero is thoughtful: about pride and humility, sin and prayer, age and death, luck and art, beauty and destruction, love and hate. He also dreams, about the lions he once saw on the coast of Africa, that "played like young cats in the dusk." But the thoughts and dreams seem true, because they are in character, and do not try too hard to impress us with their importance.

As in "The Ancient Mariner," the art of this story has a deceptive simplicity, but seems richer with each re-reading. All sorts of significances, literal and symbolic, come leaping like the flying fishes, out of Hemingway's sea. As for his fisherman, we know and love him well; he is a wonderful, "strange old man"; and he will not soon be forgotten.

A HIGHBROW WESTERN

By PAULA ARNOLD

WINDS OF MORNING. By H. L. Davis. Morrow, New York. 344 pp. $3.75.

Mr. Davis sprang into fame way back in 1936 with "Honey in the Horn," a Pulitzer prize winning novel of which H.L. Mencken said that it is "not only shrewd and pungent, but... told to vast effect in language full of brilliant colours and lovely rhythms." This is only his third book since then, and in this wise constraint as in other things he shows himself a master. He has only one string to his bow, it seems, and if he wrote of the rough North-West year by year, both his public and himself might be sick of them by now. As it is, this new book has rightly been hailed as superb of its kind.

It is definitely a Western in that it deals with shooting and horses, huge-scale farming, unromantic Indians, romantic Mexican immigrants, tough herders, and hot-headed sheriffs. But it is most unusual for that type of story in that it is tight in construction, beautiful in language, vivid and graphic as regards background — the wheat and sheep country of the Middle Colorado River — and with further additions rare in such books: a moving poetry in description, and a shrewd and telling philosophy of life, transmitted through the mouths of his main characters, old Hendricks, the horse herder, and young Amon Clarke, the assistant sheriff.

The story takes place in the twenties. The young sheriff (who tells the story) comes across a shooting and is reluctantly forced to arrest the murderer. "Old Piute Charley hadn't been worth much, but he was worth still less with a bullet through him." In the course of his duties Amos falls in love with innocent and bitter-sweet little Calanthe, daughter of the disreputable Busick who shot the Indian but got off scot-free. Complications arise about a second shooting and Amos sets out across country with old Hendricks in search of the gunman, while Busick is after Amos, breathing fire. The charm of the adventurous search lies both in the incidents and in the racy wisdom flowing from the lips of Hendricks, an embittered and lonely man.

For people who care for this kind of thing at all, the book is recommended as a highbrow Western. Local libraries have it in stock.

Elija (Elias) J. Souhami

Information about his whereabouts urgently wanted by his mother. Please write to:

Mrs. L. Souhami, c/o Rav Zion, P.O.B. 320, Jerusalem.

Prize for Peace Book

A wounded French soldier has given the World Veteran's Federation one million francs as a prize for the literary work "adjudged the greatest contribution made to the cause of peace". The terms of a competition for the prize will be announced shortly. The Federation represents about 20 million ex-servicemen from 19 countries.

Illustrated in Colour by Gabriella Rosenthal

NOW IT'S TIME TO SEND IT ABROAD
Price IL. 2.750

PUBLISHED BY
E. J. HERZFELDER
P.O.B. 4033, Tel Aviv.

Textbook on Islam

Dr. Johanan Kafil (Kaplevatzki) has published a new work in addition to over 20 Arabic textbooks written by him previously.

"Reshit Ha'Islam" (the Beginnings of Islam) part III, was published last month by "El Yom," Jaffa. The 108 pages of this part which follows upon part one (1946) and part two (1949), carry the advanced student of Arabic from the occupation of Mecca through the life of Mohammed to the death of the Prophet. The seven paragraphs are written in easy yet purely classical Arabic, fully punctuated. The book includes an Arabic-Hebrew dictionary of its own and maintains a high standard.

WGT

Chess

JANUARY 16, 1953
Problem No. 714
F. MITZENMAIER, Lon Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

White mates in THREE

BOTVINNIK AND TAIMANOV CO-WINNERS OF THE 20TH USSR CHAMPIONSHIP

World champion Michail Botvinnik and Grandmaster Mark Taimanov, sweeping through an extraordinary strong field of competitors, shared honours in the 20th U.S.S.R. championship by scoring 13.5 points out of 19 games played by each. Grandmaster Geller was third with 12 points, followed by Bronstein and Tolush 11.5, Keshani (student of the Leningrad University and the youngest competitor of the championship) 11, Boleslavsky and Alexejew 10.5, Kozev and Suetin 9.5. No one made through quietness and the playing of Bronstein, Kozev and Boleslavsky proves that the tournament was a most arduous affair.

GAME No. 249

Having weakened Goldenov's position on the Q. side and wisely avoiding the possibility of gaining a Kt, Botvinnik crushed his opponent's side. Under the threat of an inevitable mate Goldenov surrendered.

WHITE: Botvinnik BLACK: Goldenov
1.c4 e6 2.g3 d5 3.Bg2 dxc 4.Qc4+ Qd7 5.Qxc4 c5 6.Kte3 Kc6 7.Qb5 a6 8.Bc6 bxc 9.Qa4 Rb8 10.Kd3 b5 11.d5 Ktg7 12. Kxc4 c6 13.Bd2 Kd5 14.Bc5 Bd7 15.c4 Kb4 16.0-0-0 Qg4 17.Kxe5 Bd7 18.a3 Kd5 19.Qd2 Rb7 20.f3 Qe6 21.Kxg5 0-0 22. Rhe1 Rb8 23.f4 Bf8 24.Be3 Qg6 25.f5 Qg5 26.Bxd5 exd 27.Kf3 b4 28.Qe2 Qxd2 29.c6 Qxc6 30.Kg2 Qxb7 31.Rb4 Bg7 32.c7 g6 33.hxg4 hxg4 34.c8(Q) Qxd8 35. Qxd8 Kg6 36.Rb4 Resigns.

SMYSLOV—KOBCHNOI

In the first round Smyslov played the youngest competitor of the tournament, Kobchnoi. After 41 moves the game came to the following position: White (Smyslov): Kt2; Ra5; Pa4, g2, h3. Black (Kobchnoi): Kt7; Rd2; Pa6, f4, g6, h7. Smyslov sealed 42.Rd7+ and the game went on 42.-Kf8 43.Rxb7 e3 44.Ra8 Rd1+ 45.Kx2 Rg1 46.c6 Rxg2+ 47.Kf3 Rf2+ 48.Kg4 Ke7 49.Rb7+ Kd6 50.Rb6 e2 51.Ra6 Ke5 and the Grandmaster resigned.

CHESS TITLE SHARED BY FOUR PLAYERS

H. Golombek and I. Pearce (Britain), A. Medina (Spain), and D. Yanofsky (Canada), all tied for first place in the premier tournament of the international chess congress at Hastings last week. It was the first quadruple tie for the title in the history of international tournaments at Hastings.

Following is the Golombek-Lasker game played in round eight of the premier tournament.

Golombek (WHITE) Lasker (BLACK)
1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. g3 Kf6 4.Bg2 dxc 5. Qa4+ Bd7; 6. Qxc4 Kc6; 7. Kf3 Kxe5; 8. Qd5 c6; 9. 0—0 Qb6; 10. Ke5 Bc6 11. Be3 Rd8; 12. Rfd1 Qb5; 13. Kxc6 Bxg2; 14. Rabl Qa5; 15. Kg3 Kxc6; 16. Qb6 Qxc3; 17. Kxc6 bxc6; 18. Qc6+ Kd7; 19. dxc5 Bc7; 20. Rd7 Qc5; 21. Rd1 0—0; 22. Rc7 Bb8; 23. Rxc5 Qe3; 24. Rc6 g5; 25. f3 Rc8; 26. Qa4+ Ke7 27. Kf3 h5; 28.Qe4 Qxe4; 29. c6 Qe3; 30. Kg2 Qe5; 31. Rb6 Rc7; 32. c7 g4; 33. hxg4 hxg4; 34. c8(Q) Qxc8 35. Qe8 Kg6; 36. Rb4 Resigns.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
BEDROOM SUITE
LAUNDRY MANGLE
Apply: Behrman,
60 Rehov Bilu, Tel Aviv.

Refrigerators
including any hermetically sealed unit and all German types, are repaired by us with full service and guarantee.
"SHERUT FRIGIDAIRE"
7 Rehov Allenby, Haifa, Tel. 4195

Rural and Suburban Settlement Company Rassco Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1952

	Authorized IL.	Issued and paid IL.		IL.	IL.
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES:			**LAND DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING PROJECTS, AT COST:**		
Share Capital:			Freehold property, partly not yet registered in the name of the company, and partly registered in the name of a subsidiary or affiliated companies	970,786	
Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	400,000	225,424	Amounts invested in development of freehold and leasehold land	795,388	
Preferred Ordinary Shares of IL.10 each	400,000	280,780	Development, Settlement and Housing projects, work in progress	4,606,921	
Ordinary "B" Shares	200,000	—		6,160,976	
	1,000,000	406,204	less: Work carried out on account of contracts with settlers	2,648,617	
Application Account		50,651			1,401,788
General Reserve		25,000	Building in housing projects, less written off		133,586
Special Reserve		30,300	Goods in stock, as certified by the management		1,071,976
Profit and Loss Account:			Advances on account of goods		187,236
Balance of Profit		2,148			2,993,586
		601,303	**FIXED ASSETS:**		
Debentures, secured by a floating charge on all the company's assets:			Shares in subsidiary companies, at cost:		
4% Debentures due 1941/55	2,400		Building companies	109,540	
4% Debentures due 1947/61	8,540		Other companies	20,536	
4% Debentures due 1956/63	30,000			130,003	
4½% Debentures due 1951/67	47,000		Shares in affiliated building and development companies, at cost	44,340	
4½% Debentures due 1961/67	65,450		Securities, at cost or market value whichever lower	80,504	
5% Debentures due 1953/69	19,250		Payments on account of shares in sundry companies	23,619	
5% Debentures called for redemption	—			278,456	
	189,640		Buildings and machinery, at cost less written off:		
Debenture Interest accrued	3,398		(The change in the value of the Israeli Pound was not taken into account in the calculation of depreciation)		
		193,038	Warehouses	33,887	
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:			Building-machinery and equipment	82,011	
Loans secured by a floating charge on the assets of the company or by a pledge on part of the assets:	1,023,138		Scaffolding and tools	40,938	
Loan in foreign currency and bills payable	1,334,302		Cars and furniture	30,804	
less: Liability of the Jewish National Fund on account of this loan	1,237,088	197,314		197,637	
		1,180,483		486,113	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			Institutions, long term loans and payments on account of investments	216,477	
Banks and other loans:					682,550
Loans secured by a floating charge on the assets of the company or by part of the assets	27,357		**CURRENT ASSETS:**		
Other loans	62,350		Debtors:		
	89,807		Settlers and participants in housing projects, less provision for doubtful debts	847,314	
Payments by settlers and participants in housing projects o/a of their contracts, and deposits	494,033		Debtors, less provision for doubtful debts	482,289	
Bills payable	131,507		Subsidiary company in current account	82,051	
Sundry creditors and credit balances (including provision for dividends and Income Tax)	1,376,973		Affiliated building and development companies	6,933	
Subsidiary Companies, current a/c	1,138		Interest and expenses in advance	33,716	
Affiliated Companies, current a/c	120,230			1,952,236	
	2,213,980		Cash and Banks:		
Contracts to be carried out, (including provision for sundry liabilities, less part of profits)	4,280,919		Cash at Banks	189,346	
less: work carried out	3,648,617		Cash in hand	33,977	
	632,302			223,323	
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:					1,954,949
Documentary credits	332,218		EXPENSES in connection with the increase in capital and the issue of debentures, less written off		9,300
Guarantees	474,637				4,790,178
	806,855	4,790,178			

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
DR. A. GRANOT, Director
DR. Y. FOERDER, Director

Statement pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Ordinance 1929:
Profits of the Subsidiary Companies have not been included in the above accounts.
On behalf of the Board of Directors:
DR. A. GRANOT, Director
DR. Y. FOERDER, Director

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RURAL AND SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT COMPANY RASSCO LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary to the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at March 31, 1952, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the company for the year ended on that date.

Tel Aviv, December 29, 1952.

BAWLY, MILLNER, RIECK & CO
Public Accountants — Auditors

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1952.

	IL.	IL.		IL.	IL.
General Expenses		220,427	Operating profit on land development and housing projects, and sundry income		491,909
Financing Expenses:					
Bank charges and interest, including interest on debentures	69,978				
less: Interest received	14,744				
		55,231			
Written off:					
On Warehouse, cars, furnitude etc.	14,810				
On expenses in connection with the increase of capital, and with the issue of debentures, and on securities	—				
		19,305			
Net profit carried to Appropriation Account		77,946			
		491,909			491,909

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

Dividends (gross) proposed for the year 1951/1952:			Net Profit for the year ending March 31, 1952	77,946
5% on Preferred Ordinary Shares	20,085		Balance of Profit as at April 1, 1951	802
4% on Ordinary Shares	8,949			
	29,034			
Allocation to General Reserve	8,000			
Allocation to Special Reserve	1,443			
Provision for and payments to Income Tax	37,823			
Balance of Profit carried to Balance Sheet	3,148			
	79,348			79,348